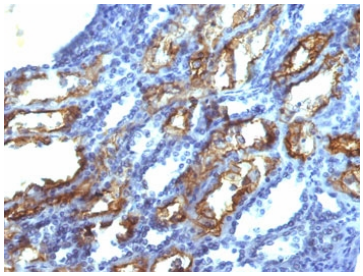
IFN gamma Antibody IFNG/466 / Immune Interferon Antibody [clone IFNG/466] (V3193)

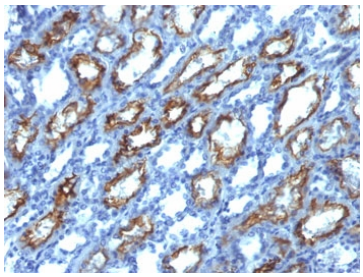
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V3193-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V3193-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced) and 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V3193SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

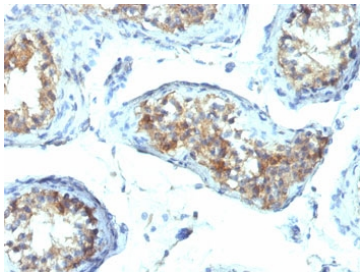
Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2b, kappa
Clone Name	IFNG/466
Purity	Protein G affinity chromatography
UniProt	P01579
Localization	Cytoplasmic, membranous, extracellular (secreted)
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This IFN gamma Antibody IFNG/466 / Immune Interferon Antibody is available for research use only.



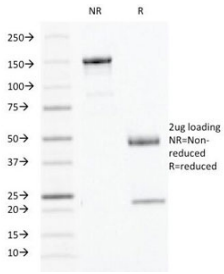
IFN gamma Antibody IFNG/466 Staining of Human Renal Cell Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human renal cell carcinoma tissue using IFN gamma Antibody, clone IFNG/466. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 10-20 min before staining. Brown immunoreactivity is visible within tumor cells, demonstrating detection of Immune Interferon in the tested renal cell carcinoma section.



IFN gamma Antibody IFNG/466 Staining of Human Renal Cell Carcinoma IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human renal cell carcinoma tissue using IFN gamma Antibody, clone IFNG/466. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 10-20 min before staining. Brown immunoreactivity is visible within tumor cells of the renal cell carcinoma section, providing additional tissue-based validation of this Immune Interferon Antibody.



IFN gamma Antibody IFNG/466 Staining of Human Testis IHC. Immunohistochemistry of FFPE human testis tissue using IFN gamma Antibody, clone IFNG/466. HIER was performed by boiling tissue sections in pH 9 10 mM Tris with 1 mM EDTA for 10-20 min before staining. Brown immunoreactivity is visible within cells of the testicular section, demonstrating detection by this Immune Interferon Antibody under the tested conditions.



Purified IFN gamma Antibody IFNG/466 Under Reducing and Non-Reducing Conditions. SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free IFN gamma Antibody, clone IFNG/466, under non-reducing and reducing conditions. Under non-reducing conditions, the intact antibody migrates predominantly near 150 kDa. Under reducing conditions, bands corresponding to the antibody heavy and light chains are visible near 50 kDa and 25 kDa, respectively. The observed banding pattern supports the integrity and purity of the monoclonal Immune Interferon Antibody preparation.

Description

IFN gamma Antibody IFNG/466 / Immune Interferon Antibody recognizes interferon gamma (IFNG), a cytokine that functions as the sole member of the type II interferon family. IFNG is an important mediator of innate and adaptive immunity and is produced predominantly by activated T lymphocytes and natural killer cells. Historically known as immune interferon, IFNG coordinates cellular responses involved in host defense, inflammation, antigen presentation, and immune cell activation.

IFNG exerts its biological effects by binding the interferon gamma receptor complex composed of IFNGR1 and IFNGR2. Receptor engagement activates JAK1 and JAK2, leading primarily to STAT1 phosphorylation and transcription of interferon-responsive genes. These signaling events influence macrophage activation, antigen processing and presentation, chemokine production, and communication between innate and adaptive immune cells. The Immune Interferon also promotes expression of major histocompatibility complex molecules, supporting recognition of antigens by T cells.

Interferon gamma signaling is studied extensively in infectious disease, chronic inflammation, autoimmunity, and cancer. Within the tumor microenvironment, IFNG can enhance antigen presentation and promote immune-mediated recognition of malignant cells. Persistent IFNG signaling can also induce regulatory mechanisms that alter immune responses, illustrating the context-dependent functions of this cytokine. These diverse activities make IFNG an important target for research into cytokine signaling, tumor immunology, inflammatory pathways, and cell-mediated immunity.

Clone IFNG/466 is a mouse monoclonal antibody generated using recombinant human protein as the immunogen and recognizes both recombinant and native human IFNG. NSJ Bioreagents offers this IFN gamma Antibody for research into interferon biology and immune regulation. An IFN gamma Antibody recognizing this Immune Interferon provides a targeted reagent for investigating IFNG expression and its role in immune and inflammatory signaling.

For an alternative recombinant monoclonal clone targeting IFNG, see our Interferon gamma Antibody rIFNG/4467 / Type

II Interferon Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IFN gamma Antibody IFNG/466 / Immune Interferon Antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Human recombinant protein was used as the immunogen for the IFN gamma Antibody IFNG/466.

Storage

Store the IFN gamma Antibody IFNG/466 at 2-8oC (with azide) or aliquot and store at -20oC or colder (without azide).

Alternate Names

IFNG antibody, IFN gamma antibody, Interferon gamma antibody, Interferon-gamma antibody, Immune interferon antibody, Type II interferon antibody

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