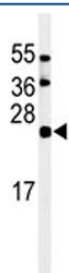


ISG15 Antibody (F41499)

| Catalog No. | Formulation | Size |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------|---------|
| F41499-0.4ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.4 ml |
| F41499-0.08ML | In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide | 0.08 ml |

Bulk quote request

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| Availability | 1-3 business days |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Format | Purified |
| Clonality | Polyclonal (rabbit origin) |
| Isotype | Rabbit Ig |
| Purity | Purified |
| UniProt | P05161 |
| Localization | Cytoplasmic |
| Applications | Western Blot : 1:1000 |
| Limitations | This ISG15 antibody is available for research use only. |



Western blot analysis of ISG15 antibody and HL-60 lysate. Expected molecular weight: 15-17 kDa.



Western blot analysis of ISG15 antibody and 293 cell lysate (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (2) with the ISG15 gene. Expected molecular weight: 15-17 kDa.

Description

ISG15 is secreted from monocytes in response to type I interferons and causes natural killer (NK)-cell proliferation and an augmentation of non-MCH (major histocompatibility complex)-restricted cytotoxicity. Synthesis is stimulated by IFN-alpha or IFN-beta or IFN-omega , but not IFN-gamma . ISG15 expression is also induced by overexpression of interferon regulatory factors that participate in transcriptional regulation of IFN genes, and by influenza B virus. ISG15 is secreted also by cell lines of monocyte, T-lymphocyte, B-lymphocyte, human fibroblasts, and epithelial origins. The induction of terminal differentiation in human melanoma cells is associated with alterations in ISG15 expression. Enhancement of NK cell proliferation, augmentation of non-major histocompatibility complex-restricted cytotoxicity, and induction of IFN-gamma from T cells identify ISG15 as a member of the cytokine cascade and suggest that it may be responsible for amplifying and directing some of the immunomodulatory effects of IFN-alpha or IFN-beta. ISG15 has also been shown to function intracellularly as a ubiquitin homolog.

Application Notes

Titration of the ISG15 antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 136-165 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this ISG15 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the ISG15 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.