

## DESCRIPTION

|                           |  |
|---------------------------|--|
| <b>Species Reactivity</b> | Human  |
| <b>Specificity</b>        | Detects human IL-28A/IFN-λ2 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 60% cross-reactivity with human IL-28B/IFN-λ3 is observed. In direct ELISAs, approximately 30% cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-29 and less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse IL-28 is observed. |
| <b>Source</b>             | Polyclonal Goat IgG  |
| <b>Purification</b>       | Antigen Affinity-purified  |
| <b>Immunogen</b>          | Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human IL-28A/IFN-λ2<br>Val26-Val200<br>Accession # Q8IZJ0  |
| <b>Endotoxin Level</b>    | <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.   |
| <b>Formulation</b>        | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.<br>*Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.  |

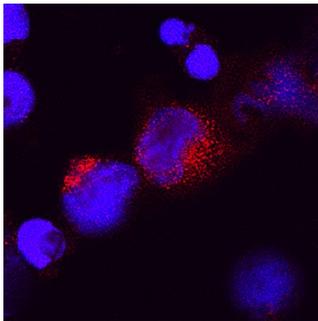
## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

|                            | Recommended Concentration   | Sample  |
|----------------------------|---|---|
| <b>Western Blot</b>        | 0.1 µg/mL   | Recombinant Human IL-28A/IFN-λ2 (Catalog # 1587-IL) |
| <b>Immunocytochemistry</b> | 5-15 µg/mL  | See Below   |
| <b>Neutralization</b>      | Measured by its ability to neutralize IL-28A/IFN-λ2 inhibition of EMCV-induced cytopathy in the HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line. Sheppard, P. <i>et al.</i> (2003) <i>Nat. Immunol.</i> 4:63. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 0.3-1.5 µg/mL in the presence of 0.1 µg/mL Recombinant Human IL-28A/IFN-λ2.   |   |
| <b>ELISA</b>               | This antibody functions as an ELISA detection antibody when paired with Mouse Anti-Human IL-28A/IFN-λ2 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB15872).<br><br><i>This product is intended for assay development on various assay platforms requiring antibody pairs. We recommend the Human IL-28A/IFN-lambda 2 DuoSet ELISA Kit (Catalog # DY1587) for convenient development of a sandwich ELISA.</i> |   |

## DATA

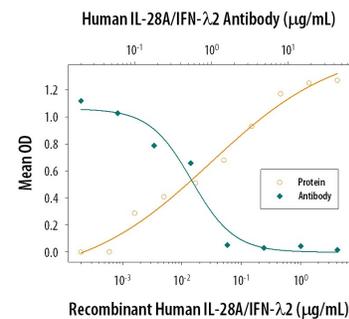
### Immunocytochemistry



#### IL-28A/IFN-λ2 in Human PBMCs.

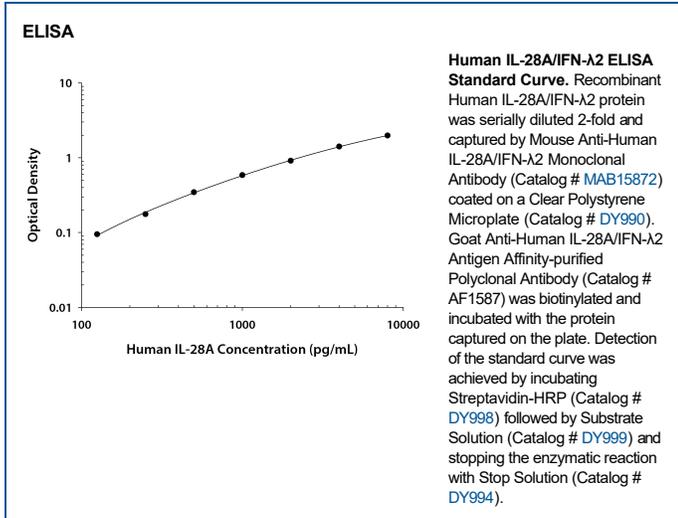
IL-28A/IFN-λ2 was detected in immersion fixed human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) treated with calcium ionomycin and PMA using Goat Anti-Human IL-28A/IFN-λ2 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1587) at 15 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL001) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm. View our protocol for [Fluorescent ICC Staining of Cells on Coverslips](#).

### Neutralization



#### IL-28A/IFN-λ2 Inhibition of EMCV-induced Cytopathy and Neutralization by Human IL-28A/IFN-λ2 Antibody.

Recombinant Human IL-28A/IFN-λ2 (Catalog # 1587-IL) reduces the Encephalomyocarditis Virus (EMCV)-induced cytopathy in the HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line in a dose-dependent manner (orange line), as measured by crystal violet staining. Inhibition of EMCV activity elicited by Recombinant Human IL-28A/IFN-λ2 (0.1 µg/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Goat Anti-Human IL-28A/IFN-λ2 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF1587). The ND<sub>50</sub> is typically 0.3-1.5 µg/mL.



#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Reconstitution</b>          | Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.  |
| <b>Shipping</b>                | The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.<br>*Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C   |
| <b>Stability &amp; Storage</b> | <b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul> |

#### BACKGROUND

IL-28A, IL-28B, and IL-29, also named interferon- $\lambda$ 2 (IFN- $\lambda$ 2), IFN- $\lambda$ 3, and IFN- $\lambda$ 1, respectively, are class II cytokine receptor ligands that are distantly related to members of the IL-10 family (11-13% aa sequence identity) and type I IFN family (15-19% aa sequence identity) (1-3). The genes encoding these three cytokines are localized to chromosome 19 and each is composed of multiple exons. The exon organization of these genes is also found in the IL-10 family genes but is distinct from the type I IFNs, which are encoded within a single exon. The expression of IL-28A, B, and IL-29 is induced by virus infection or double-stranded RNA. All three cytokines exert bioactivities that overlap those of type I IFNs, including anti-viral activity and up-regulation of MHC class I antigen expression. The three proteins signal through the same heterodimeric receptor complex that is composed of the IL-10 receptor  $\beta$  (IL-10 R $\beta$ ) and a novel IL-28 receptor  $\alpha$  (IL-28 R $\alpha$ , also known as IFN- $\lambda$  R1). Ligand binding to the receptor complex induces Jak kinase activation and STAT1 and STAT2 tyrosine phosphorylation. The phosphorylated STAT1 and STAT2 complex with IFN-regulatory factor 9 (IRF-9) to form the IFN-stimulated regulatory factor 3 (ISGF-3) transcription factor complex that is translocated to the nucleus. ISGF-3 binds to the IFN-stimulated response element (ISRE) present in the regulatory regions of the target genes. Human IL-28A cDNA encodes a 200 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a putative 25 aa signal peptide. It shares 94% and 67% aa sequence identity with human IL-28B and human IL-29, respectively.

#### References:

1. Vilcek, J. (2003) Nature Immunol. 4:8.
2. Sheppard, P. *et al.* (2003) Nature Immunol. 4:63.
3. Kotenko, S.V. *et al.* (2003) Nature Immunol. 4:69.