

DESCRIPTION

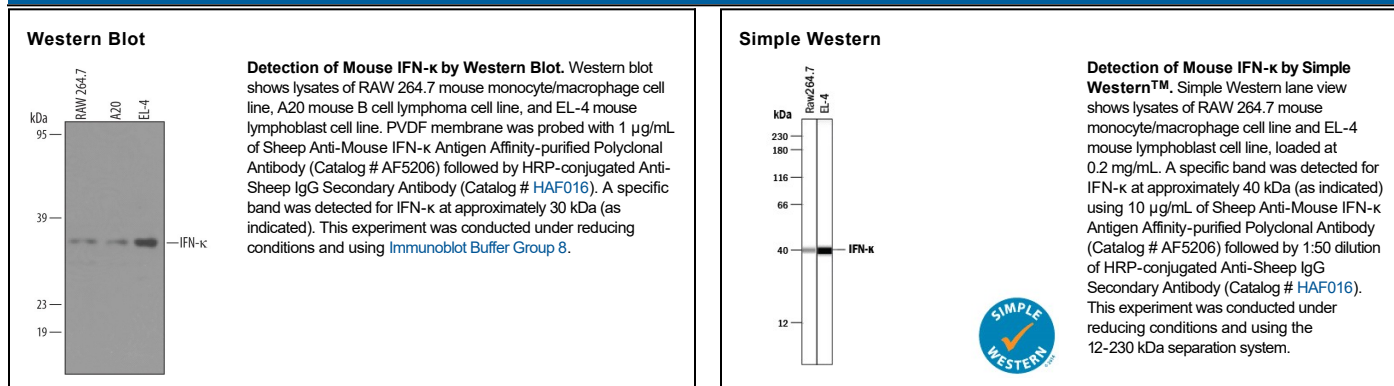
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse IFN- κ in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse IFN- κ Leu22-Lys199 (Cys174Tyr) Accession # Q7TSL0
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μ m 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
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	See Below
Simple Western	10 μ g/mL	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

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

BACKGROUND

IFN- κ (Interferon kappa) is a secreted, nonglycosylated polypeptide that belongs to the IFN- κ subclass of the type I interferon family of cytokines. It is expressed by macrophages in mice, and monocytes, dendritic cells and keratinocytes in human. IFN- κ induces TNF- α , IL-10 and MCP-1 production by monocytes. Mouse IFN- κ precursor is 199 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 21 aa signal sequence, plus a 178 aa mature region. There are two intrachain disulfide bonds plus a fifth unpaired cysteine. Mature mouse IFN- κ (aa 22-199) shares 68% and 30% aa identity with rat and human IFN- κ , respectively.