

DESCRIPTION

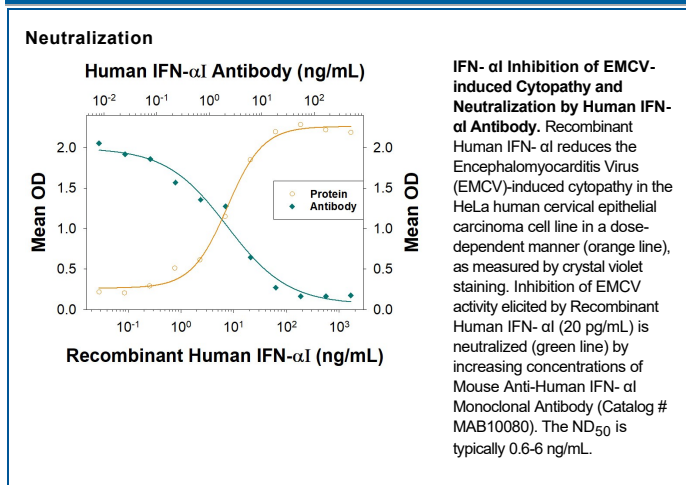
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IFN- α in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 995826
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell line HEK293-derived recombinant human IFN- α Met1-Asp189 Accession # P01571
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 μ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
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.

Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize IFN- α inhibition of EMCV-induced cytopathy in the HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line. Meager, A. (1987) in <i>Lymphokines and Interferons, a Practical Approach</i> . Clemens, M.J. et al. (eds): IRL Press. 129. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.6-6 ng/mL in the presence of 20 pg/mL Recombinant Human IFN- α .
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DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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

Interferon-alpha (IFN-alpha, IFNA), also known as leukocyte interferon, represents a group of related but distinct proteins that share over 95% amino acid sequence homology. They are members of the type I interferon family which share a common cell surface receptor composed of two subunits, a 100 kDa ligand-binding subunit (IFN-alpha R2) and a 125 kDa ligand binding and signal transduction subunit (IFN-alpha R1) that is involved both in ligand binding and signal transduction. There are at least 18 different IFNA subtypes, and the major subtypes identified are IFNA1, IFNA2, IFNA8, IFNA10, IFNA14 and IFNA21.