

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse IFN-alpha 4 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse IFN-1, -2, -6, -7, -9, -11, -12, -13, -15 or -16 is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 1020125
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human embryonic kidney cell HEK293-derived mouse IFN-alpha 4 Leu23-Glu186 Accession # P07351
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm 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 µm filtered solution in PBS.

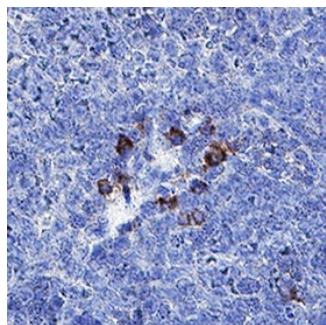
APPLICATIONS

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
Immunohistochemistry	5-25 µg/mL	See Below

DATA

Immunohistochemistry



IFN-alpha 4 in Mouse Spleen. IFN-alpha 4 was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of mouse spleen using Rat Anti-Mouse IFN-alpha 4 Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # MAB10259) at 5 µg/mL for 1 hour at room temperature followed by incubation with the Anti-Rat IgG VisUCyte™ HRP Polymer Antibody (Catalog # VC005). Before incubation with the primary antibody, tissue was subjected to heat-induced epitope retrieval using Antigen Retrieval Reagent-Basic (Catalog # CTS013). Tissue was stained using DAB (brown) and counterstained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to macrophages. View our protocol for [IHC Staining with VisUCyte HRP Polymer Detection Reagents](#).

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

The interferons (IFN) are a family of cytokines with potent antiviral, antiproliferative and immunomodulatory properties, and are classified based on their binding specificity to cell surface receptors (1). The type I IFNs bind to the interferon alpha receptor (IFNAR), which consists of two subunits: IFNAR1 (α-subunit) and IFNAR2 (β-subunit). This binding contributes to TNF-alpha induced signaling (2, 3). Both the human and mouse genome code for more than a dozen closely related IFN-alpha subtypes and the various IFN-alphas share about 80% sequence homology among them (4, 5). The mouse IFN-alpha 4 consists of 186 amino acids (aa) including a 24 aa signal peptide and a 162 aa IFN-alpha 4 mature domain. The mature mouse IFN-alpha 4 shares 58% and 76% sequence identity with mature human and rat IFN-alpha 4, respectively. The mouse IFN-alpha 4 reduces the local replication of murine cytomegalovirus in the tibia muscle (6). mIFN-A4 is a strong activator of Mx gene and was shown to be very effective in reducing splenomegaly (7).

References:

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2. Fung, K.Y. *et al.* (2013) Science **339**:1088.
3. Matsumiya, T. *et al.* (2007) J. Immunol. **179**:4542.
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5. van Pesch, V. *et al.* (2004) J. Virol. **78**:8219.
6. Yeow, W.S. *et al.* (1998) J. Immunol. **15**:2932.
7. Gerlach, N. *et al.* (2009) European J. Immunol. **39**:136.

