

DESCRIPTION

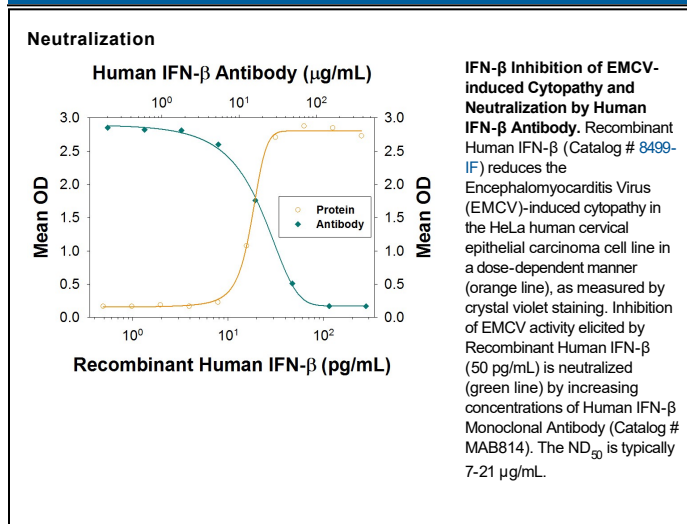
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IFN- β in Western blots. In Western blots, this antibody does not cross-react with recombinant human IFN- α .
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 76703
Purification	Protein A or G purified from ascites
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human IFN- β Met22-Asn187 Accession # P01574
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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	Recombinant Human IFN- β
Neutralization		Measured by its ability to neutralize IFN- β inhibition of EMCV-induced cytopathy in the HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cell line. Meager, A. (1987) in Lymphokines and Interferons, a Practical Approach. Clemens, M.J. <i>et al.</i> (eds): IRL Press. 129. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 7-21 μ g/mL in the presence of 50 μ g/mL Recombinant Human IFN- β .

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 beta (IFN- β) is synthesized and secreted by fibroblasts and many other cell types in response to pathogens. IFN- β binding to type I interferon receptors induces the upregulation of IRF-7 and activation of Rnase L. IRF-7 can exert a positive feedback on IFN- β production. Rnase L cleaves both viral and cellular single stranded mRNA, thereby limiting viral replication and dissemination.