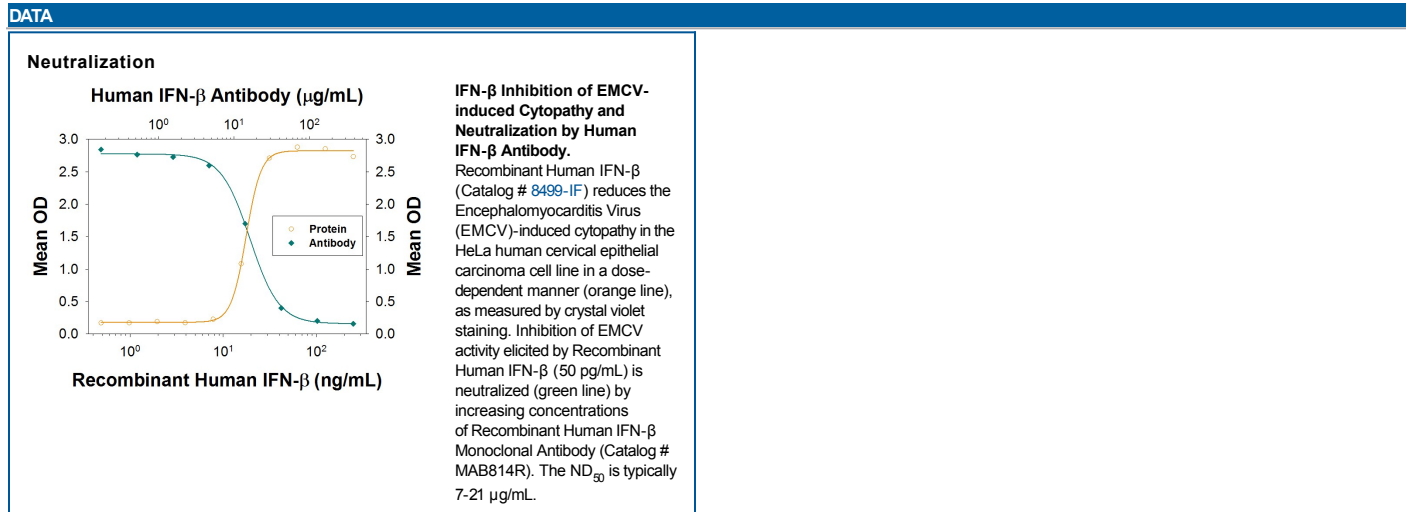


DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IFN- β in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 76703R
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human IFN- β Met22-Asn187 Accession # P01574
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 μ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Supplied as a solution in PBS. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS	
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. <i>General Protocols</i> are available in the <i>Technical Information</i> section on our website.	
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 <i>Lymphokines and Interferons, a Practical Approach</i> . 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 pg/mL Recombinant Human IFN- β .



PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. 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 opening. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after opening.

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.