

## Product datasheet

### anti-Interferon alpha 1 mouse monoclonal, 2-52, purified

#### Short overview

<b>Cat. No.</b>	691511
<b>Quantity</b>	1 ml (100 µg/ml)
<b>Concentration</b>	100 µg/ml

#### Product description

<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Antibody Type</b>	Monoclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG1 kappa
<b>Clone</b>	2-52
<b>Immunogen</b>	E. coli derived recombinant human IFN alpha 1
<b>Formulation</b>	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide
<b>UniprotID</b>	P01562 (Human)
<b>Synonym</b>	Interferon alpha-1/13, IFN-alpha-1/13, Interferon alpha-D, LeIF D, IFNA1, IFNA13
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity chromatography
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C
<b>Intended use</b>	Research use only
<b>Application</b>	ELISA, IHC, WB
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human

#### Applications

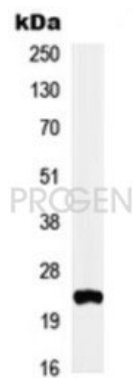
<b>ELISA</b>	Assay dependent
<b>Immunohistochemistry (IHC) - frozen</b>	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)
<b>Western Blot (WB)</b>	1:50-1:100 (1-2 µg/ml)

#### Background

The alpha interferons are involved in virus resistance in target cells for these viruses. They are known to block cell proliferation and to regulate MHC class I antigen expression. The interferon alpha (IFN alpha) family has over 20 genes and pseudogenes in two families (I and II), one with a mature length of 166aa and one of 172aa. Cells producing IFN alpha are lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages and cell lines such as Namalwa and KGI. Bioassays for IFN alpha include cytopathic effect blocking by viruses such as VSV, SFV and BMCV on their target cells. A number of receptors for IFN alpha are now known and seem to be expressed on most cell types. 2-52 is specific for human IFN alpha 1 and does not cross react with human IFN alpha 2.

Positive control: human IFN alpha 1, Namalwa and KGI cells.

#### Product images



Western blot with HEK239T cells