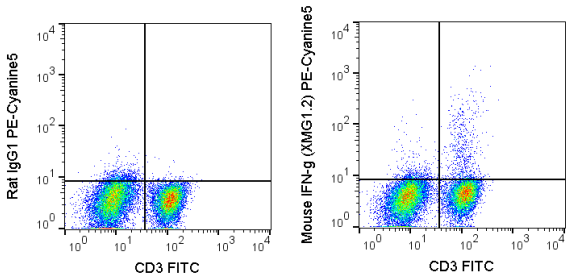
TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PE-Cyanine5 Anti-Mouse IFN gamma (XMG1.2)

Catalog Number: 55-7311

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Contents:	PE-Cyanine5 Anti-Mouse IFN gamma (XMG1.2)
Isotype:	Rat IgG1, kappa
Concentration:	0.2 mg/mL
Clone:	XMG1.2
Reactivity:	Mouse
Use By:	6 months from date of receipt
Storage Conditions:	2-8°C protected from light
Formulation:	10 mM NaH_2PO_4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.09% NaN_3, 0.1% gelatin, pH7.2



C57Bl/6 splenocytes were stimulated with PMA and Ionomycin and then stained with FITC Anti-Mouse CD3e (35-0031), followed by intracellular staining with 0.125 ug PE-Cyanine5 Anti-Mouse IFN gamma (55-7311) (right panel) or 0.125 ug PE-Cyanine5 Rat IgG1 (left panel).

DESCRIPTION

The XMG1.2 antibody is specific for mouse Interferon-gamma (IFN-g), a 20 kDa type II cytokine known for its central roles in protection against bacterial or viral pathogens and for its anti-tumor properties. IFN-g is secreted by several types of immune cells which allow the cytokine to modulate innate immunity when secreted by NK and NKT cells, and to function in support of adaptive immunity when secreted by Th1 and CD8+ T cells (CTLs).The XMG1.2 antibody is suitable for detection of intracellular IFN-g protein by flow cytometry. This format can be used for quantitative analysis of the secreted protein by ELISA when paired with an appropriate capture antibody. This clone has been reported for neutralization of the functional activity of IFN-g in a variety of assays (use format suitable for functional assays).

PREPARATION & STORAGE

This monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the preparation. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

APPLICATION NOTES

This antibody preparation has been quality-tested for flow cytometry using mouse spleen cells, or an appropriate cell type (where indicated). Please refer to the figure legend for the optimal concentration used to stain the tissue shown. We recommend titrating the antibody under your specific conditions to determine the optimal concentration of antibody needed in your experimental system.

REFERENCES

Choudhry N, Petry F, van Rooijen N, and McDonald V. 2012. J. of Infect. Disease. 206: 117-124. (in vivo neutralization)Cobb D and Smeltz RB. 2012. J. Immunol. 188: 3766-3773. (in vitro neutralization)Brown DM, Lee S, Garcia-Hernandez M, and Swain SL. 2012. J. Virol. 86: 6792-6803. (ELISpot - detection)Yu H, Karunakaran KP, Jiang X, Shen C, Andersen P, and Brunham RC. 2012. Infect. Immun. 80: 1510-1518. (ELISpot -detection)Kwon M-J, Ma J, Ding Y, Wang R, and Sun Z. 2012. J. Immunol. 188: 5887-5897. (in vitro induction of Th2 polarization)Barr TA, Shen P, Brown S, Lampropoulou V, Roch T, Lawrie S, Fan B, O'Connor RA, Anderton SM, Bar-Or Am Fillatreau S, and Gray D. 2012. J. Exp. Med. 209: 1001-1010. (Flow cytometry)Cardona AE, Restrepo BI, Jaramillo JM, and Teale JM. 1999. J. Immunol. 162: 995-1002. (Immunohistochemistry – frozen tissue)Kupfer A, Mosmann TR, and Kupfer H. 1991. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 88: 775-779. (Immunofluorescence microscopy)

Tonbo Biosciences tests all antibodies by flow cytometry. Citations are provided as a resource for additional applications that have not been validated by Tonbo Biosciences. Please choose the appropriate format for each application and consult Materials and Methods sections for additional details about the use of any product in these publications.