

**MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY TO  
HUMAN GAMMA INTERFERON (IFN-gamma)  
Clone F12**



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<b>Catalog nr</b>	HM2003b (lot number and expiry date are indicated on the label)
<b>Description</b>	Monoclonal antibody binds and neutralizes both natural and recombinant human gamma Interferon. Cross reactivity with other cytokines has not been found. The antibody does not react with rodent interferons. Possible applications include the purification of human gamma Interferon and in vitro neutralisation. In general, monoclonal antibodies to gamma Interferon are able to inhibit Schwartzman reactions and in the murine system appear to protect NZB mice against spontaneous development of autoimmune disease.
<b>Species</b>	Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub>
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized product in PBS, containing 300 µg antibody. Reconstitute the vial by injection of 1 ml distilled or de-ionized water (Caution: vial is under vacuum).
<b>Application</b>	The antibody can be used for immuno assays, immunohistology on frozen sections and immunoprecipitation. Furthermore the antibody is useful for neutralization of the biological activity of Interferon gamma.
<b>Use</b>	For immunohistology dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:10. For neutralization of biological activity in vitro dilutions have to be made according to the amount of IFN-gamma to be inactivated. One neutralizing unit of anti-human gamma interferon is defined as the amount of antibody sufficient for neutralizing one unit human gamma interferon (ref.: NIH standard Gg23-901-530).
<b>Storage and stability</b>	Lyophilized product should be stored at 4°C. Store stock solution in aliquots at -20°C. Repeated freeze and thaw cycles will cause loss of activity. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.
<b>Precautions</b>	For research use only. Not for use in or on humans or animals or for diagnostics. It is the responsibility of the user to comply with all local/state and Federal rules in the use of this product. Hbt is not responsible for any patent infringements that might result with the use of or derivation of this product.
<b>References</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Armstrong, JA et al; Semi-micro, dye-binding assay for rabbit interferon. <i>J Appl Microbiol</i> 1971, <i>21</i>: 723</li><li>2. Billiau, A et al; Gamma-interferon : the match that lights the fire ? <i>Immunol Today</i> 1988, <i>9</i>: 37</li><li>3. Jacob, CO et al; In vivo treatment of (NZB X NZW) F1 lupus-like nephritis with monoclonal antibody to gamma interferon. <i>J Exp Med</i> 1987, <i>166</i>: 798</li><li>4. Meide van der, PH et al; Monoclonal antibodies to human immune interferon and their use in a sensitive solid-phase ELISA. <i>J Immunol Methods</i> 1985, <i>79</i>: 293</li></ol>
<b>Also available</b>	HC2030a            Recombinant Human IFN-gamma (E.coli-derived); 10 <sup>5</sup> units HC2030b            Recombinant Human IFN-gamma (E.coli-derived); 10 <sup>6</sup> units HM2003a            Monoclonal antibody against Human IFN-gamma, clone F12; 100 µg HM2004a            Monoclonal antibody against Human IFN-gamma, clone F14; 100 µg HM2004b            Monoclonal antibody against Human IFN-gamma, clone F14; 300 µg HP9019             Polyclonal antibody against Human IFN-gamma; 100 µg