

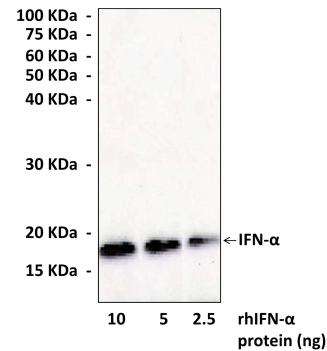
## BACKGROUND

Interferon (IFN)-alpha and IFN-beta are critical mediators of host defense against microbial challenges, directly interfering with viral infection and influencing both the innate and adaptive immune responses. IFNs exert their effects in target cells through the activation of a cell-surface receptor, leading to a cascade of signaling events that determine transcriptional and translational regulation.<sup>1</sup> Recombinant human IFN-alpha was the first biotherapeutic agent approved by the US Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of a human malignancy. Its efficacy has also been demonstrated for treatment of several viral diseases including hepatitis.<sup>2,3</sup>

### References:

1. Galligan, C.L. et al., Immunol. Res. 35:27, 2006.
2. Masci, P. et al., Curr. Oncol. Rep. 5:108, 2003.
3. Bukowaski, R. M. et al., Cancer 95:389, 2002.

## QUALITY CONTROL DATA



Detection of human Interferon-alpha proteins by monoclonal Anti-IFN-alpha (85H7) Antibody.

## TECHNICAL INFORMATION

### Source:

Anti-IFN-alpha is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against recombinant human IFN-alpha protein.

### Specificity and Sensitivity:

Anti-IFN-alpha reacts specifically with human IFN-alpha in Western Blot applications.

**Storage Buffer:** PBS and 30% Glycerol.

### Storage:

Store at -20°C for at least one year. Store at 4°C for frequent use. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## APPLICATIONS

Application:	*Dilution:
WB	1:1000
IP	n/d
IHC	n/d
ICC	n/d
FACS	n/d

*\*Optimal dilutions must be determined by end user.*

