

**IFN- $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # AP74147**Specification****IFN- $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01574</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**IFN- $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3456**Other Names**

Interferon beta (IFN-beta) (Fibroblast interferon)

**Dilution**

IHC~~IHC-p 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**IFN- $\beta$  Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** IFNB1 ([HGNC:5434](#))**Synonyms** IFB, IFNB**Function**

Type I interferon cytokine that plays a key role in the innate immune response to infection, developing tumors and other inflammatory stimuli (PubMed: [10049744](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10049744), PubMed: [10556041](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10556041), PubMed: [6157094](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6157094), PubMed: [6171735](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6171735), PubMed: [7665574](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7665574), PubMed: [8027027](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8027027), PubMed: [8969169](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8969169)). Signals via binding to high-affinity (IFNAR2) and low-affinity (IFNAR1) heterodimeric receptor, activating the canonical Jak-STAT signaling pathway resulting in transcriptional activation or repression of interferon-regulated genes that encode the effectors of the interferon response, such as antiviral proteins, regulators of cell proliferation and differentiation, and immunoregulatory proteins (PubMed: [10049744](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10049744),

PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10556041" target="\_blank">10556041</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7665574" target="\_blank">7665574</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8027027" target="\_blank">8027027</a>, PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8969169" target="\_blank">8969169</a>). Signals mostly via binding to a IFNAR1-IFNAR2 heterodimeric receptor, but can also function with IFNAR1 alone and independently of Jak-STAT pathways (By similarity). Elicits a wide variety of responses, including antiviral and antibacterial activities, and can regulate the development of B-cells, myelopoiesis and lipopolysaccharide (LPS)- inducible production of tumor necrosis factor (By similarity). Plays a role in neuronal homeostasis by regulating dopamine turnover and protecting dopaminergic neurons: acts by promoting neuronal autophagy and alpha-synuclein clearance, thereby preventing dopaminergic neuron loss (By similarity). IFNB1 is more potent than interferon-alpha (IFN- alpha) in inducing the apoptotic and antiproliferative pathways required for control of tumor cell growth (By similarity).

### Cellular Location

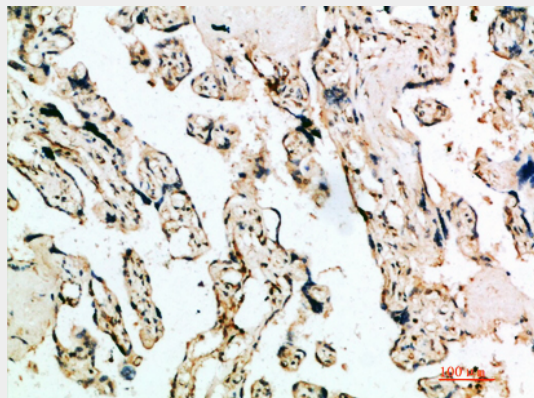
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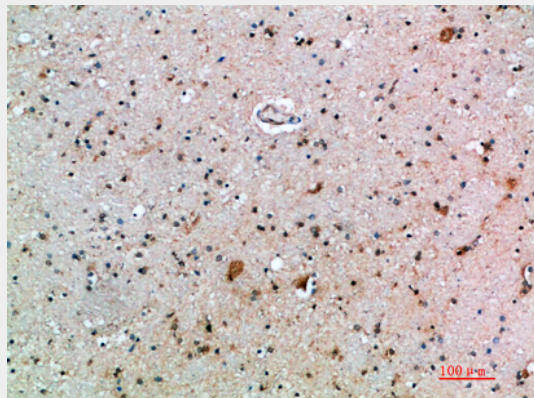
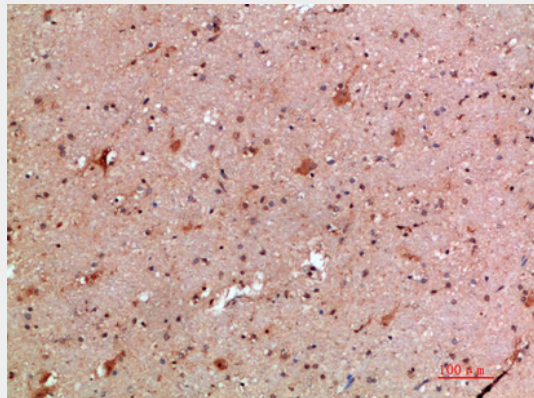
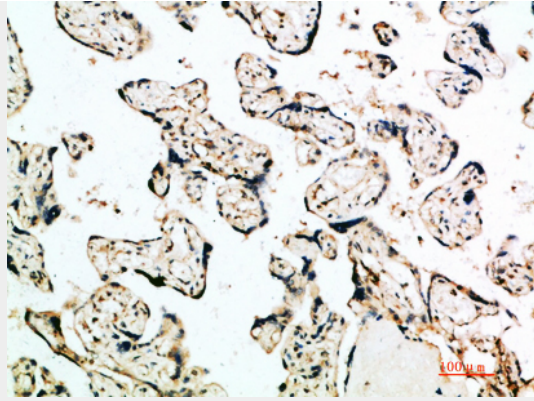
### IFN- $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### IFN- $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody - Images





### **IFN- $\beta$ Polyclonal Antibody - Background**

Has antiviral, antibacterial and anticancer activities.