

IFN-beta Antibody

Catalog # ASC10546

Specification

IFN-beta Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Isotype Application Notes

WB, IHC, IF <u>P01574</u> <u>AAC41702</u>, <u>184623</u> Human, Mouse Rabbit Polyclonal IgG IFN-b antibody can be used for detection of IFN-b by Western blot at 5 μg/mL. Antibody can also be used for immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μg/mL.

IFN-beta Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID Target/Specificity IFNB1;

3456

Reconstitution & Storage

Antibody can be stored at 4°C up to one year. Antibodies should not be exposed to prolonged high temperatures.

Precautions IFN-beta Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IFN-beta 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:<a

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href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10049744" target="_blank">10049744</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10556041" target="_blank">10556041</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/6157094" target="_blank">6157094</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7665574" target="_blank">8027027</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8027027" target="_blank">8027027</a>, PubMed:<a
href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8069169" target="_blank">8069169</a>). Signals via
binding to high-affinity (IFNAR2) and low-affinity (IFNAR1) heterodimeric receptor, activating the
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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, PubMed:10556041, PubMed:7665574, PubMed:8027027, PubMed:8969169). 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).

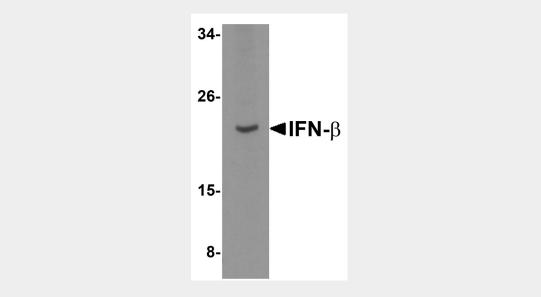
Cellular Location Secreted.

IFN-beta Antibody - Protocols

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

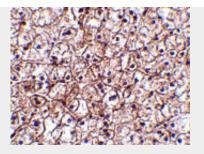
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

IFN-beta Antibody - Images

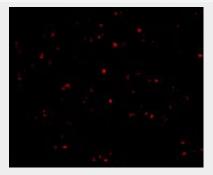


Western blot analysis of IFN-b in A-20 cell lysate with IFN-b antibody at 5 μ g/mL.





Immunohistochemistry of IFN-b in human liver tissue with IFN-b antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of IFN-beta in Human Liver cells with IFN-beta antibody at 20 µg/mL.

IFN-beta Antibody - Background

IFN-beta Antibody: Type I Interferons (IFN-alpha/beta) are produced primarily in response to viral infection by "Natural IFN-producing cells" (IPCs) as part of the host immune response and can also inhibit the development of tumors. IFN-beta binding by its receptor results in the activation of the tyrosine kinases Jak1 and Tyk2 and phosphorylation of members of the STAT family of transcription factors, leading to the transcription and expression of the immune response genes. More recently, several members of the toll-like receptor (TLR) family were found to stimulate the production IFN-beta. IFN-beta is currently used clinically for treatment of tumors, infections and multiple sclerosis.

IFN-beta Antibody - References

Gresser I. Wherefore interferon? J. Leuk. Biol.1997; 61:567-74. Colonna M. TLR pathways and IFN-regulatory factors: to each its own. Eur. J. Immunol.2007; 37:306-9.

Kock M, Mostert J, De Keyser J, et al. Interferon-beta treatment and the natural history of relapsing-remitting multiple sclerosis. Ann. Neurol.2007; epub.