



Data sheet	Monoclonal antibody to human interferon gamma (IFN-γ)
Cat. No.:	ACT215
Clone:	MD-1
Isotype:	Mouse IgG ₁
Production:	<i>In vitro</i> using serum free medium.
Purification:	Ion exchange chromatography.
Packaging:	Lyophilized and vacuum-packed.
Contents:	0.5 mg/vial
Buffer:	Prior to lyophilization: 0.5 ml PBS + 125 mM trehalose.
Specificity:	Neutralizes both natural and recombinant human and monkey IFN- γ <i>in vitro</i> and <i>in vivo</i> . The antibody exerts no reactivity towards mouse and rat IFN- γ and human IFN- α and - β .
Activity:	15000 neutralizing units/mg protein.
Neutralizing unit:	One neutralizing unit is defined as the total amount of antibodies sufficient for neutralizing one antiviral unit of human IFN- γ as calibrated against NIH standard Gg 23-901-530.
Sterility:	Membrane filtered (0.2 μ m).
Reconstitution:	Dissolve the contents of the vial by injection of 0.5 ml sterile distilled water.
Stability:	Lyophilized product is stable for at least one year at 4°C (expiry date is indicated on the vial). After reconstitution, the contents can be safely stored at 4°C for one month or for one year at -20°C. Add 0.02% sodiumazide to prevent bacterial growth.
Quantitation:	Antibody concentration was determined by absorbance, taking A280=1.4 for a 1 mg/ml solution.
Application:	ELISPOT Immunohistochemistry <i>In vivo</i> and <i>in vitro</i> neutralization Intracellular staining Luminex technology Western blot analysis
References:	Giavedoni, L.D. 2005. J. Immunol. Meth. 301: 89-101 Hamann, D. <i>et al.</i> 1996. Blood 88: 3513-3521 Meyaard, L. <i>et al.</i> 1996. J. Immunology 157: 2712-2718 Wassenaar, A. <i>et al.</i> 1995. Infection and Immunity 63: 2147-2153 Wierenga, E.A. <i>et al.</i> 1990. J. Immunology 144: 4651-4656