Canine IFN-γ Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0398 **Applications** ELISA
Synonyms IFNG;IFG;IFI;Type II Interferon

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Canine IFN-γ Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 μ g	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Canine IFN-γ Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 μL	Store at -20℃ for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0398)	
		Canine IFN-γ Capture Antibody	Canine IFN-γ Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Canine IFN-γ protien	Recombinant Canine IFN-γ protien
	Swissprot	P42161	
Product details	Reactivity	Canine	Canine
	Host	Mouse	Mouse
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Protein A or G	Protein A or G
	Specificity	Detects Canine IFN-γ in ELISAs.	

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623 Tel: 1-832-243-6086 Fax: 1-832-243-6017
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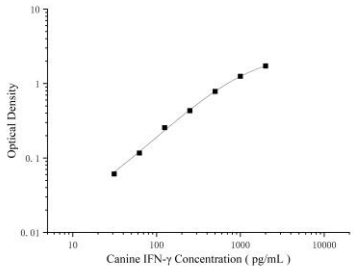
Applications

Canine IFN-γ Sandwich ELISA Assay

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 μg/mL	Canine IFN-γ Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Canine IFN-γ Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

Type II interferon produced by immune cells such as T-cells and NK cells that plays crucial roles in antimicrobial , antiviral , and antitumor responses by activating effector immune cells and enhancing antigen presentation. Primarily signals through the JAK-STAT pathway after interaction with its receptor IFNGR1 to affect gene regulation. Upon IFNG binding , IFNGR1 intracellular domain opens out to allow association of downstream signaling components JAK2 , JAK1 and STAT1 , leading to STAT1 activation , nuclear translocation and transcription of IFNG-regulated genes. Many of the induced genes are transcription factors such as IRF1 that are able to further drive regulation of a next wave of transcription. Plays a role in class I antigen presentation pathway by inducing a replacement of catalytic proteasome subunits with immunoproteasome subunits. In turn , increases the quantity , quality , and repertoire of peptides for class I MHC loading. Increases the efficiency of peptide generation also by inducing the express

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