

IFN-β Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT5964

Reactivity: Human; Rat; Mouse;

Applications: IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: IFN-β

Fields: >>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>PI3K-Akt signaling

pathway;>>Necroptosis;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Toll-like receptor

signaling pathway;>>NOD-like receptor signaling pathway;>>RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway;>>Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling

pathway;>>Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;>>TNF signaling

pathway;>>Alcoholic liver disease;>>Shigellosis;>>Yersinia infection;>>Chagas disease;>>Tuberculosis;>>Hepatitis C;>>Hepatitis B;>>Measles;>>Human

cytomegalovirus infection;>>Influenza A;>>Human papillomavirus

infection;>>Kaposi sarcoma-associated herpesvirus infection;>>Herpes simplex virus 1 infection;>>Epstein-Barr virus infection;>>Human immunodeficiency virus 1 infection;>>Coronavirus disease - COVID-19;>>Lipid and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: IFNB1 IFB IFNB

Protein Name: Interferon beta (IFN-beta) (Fibroblast interferon)

Human Gene Id: 3456

Human Swiss Prot

P01574

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 15977

Mouse Swiss Prot

P01575

No:

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 91-140

Specificity: The antibody detects endogenous IFN-β

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG



Dilution : IHC 1:50-200, ELISA 1:10000-20000. IF 1:50-200

Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Toll_Like; RIG-I-like receptor; Cytosolic

DNA-sensing pathway; Jak_STAT; Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity;

Background: This gene encodes a cytokine that belongs to the interferon family of signaling

proteins, which are released as part of the innate immune response to pathogens. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the type I class of interferons, which are important for defense against viral infections. In addition, type I interferons are involved in cell differentiation and anti-tumor defenses. Following secretion in response to a pathogen, type I interferons bind a homologous receptor complex and induce transcription of genes such as those encoding inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. Overactivation of type I interferon secretion is linked to

autoimmune diseases. Mice deficient for this gene display several phenotypes including defects in B cell maturation and increased susceptibility to viral

infection. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015],

Function: function: Has antiviral, antibacterial and anticancer activities., online

information:Clinical information on Avonex,online information:Clinical information on Betaseron,pharmaceutical:Available under the names Avonex (Biogen), Betaseron (Berlex) and Rebif (Serono). Used in the treatment of multiple sclerosis

(MS). Betaseron is a slightly modified form of IFNB1 with two residue

substitutions.,similarity:Belongs to the alpha/beta interferon

family.,subunit:Monomer.,

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Expression:

PCR rescued clones,

Tag:

hot

Sort:

8328

No4:

.

Host:

Rabbit

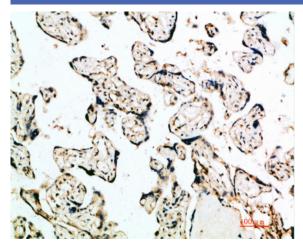
Modifications:

Unmodified

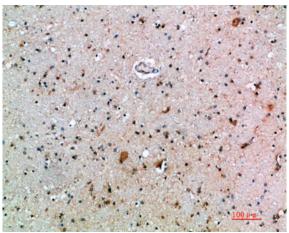
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Products Images



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humanplacenta, antibody was diluted at 1:200



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded humanbrain, antibody was diluted at 1:200