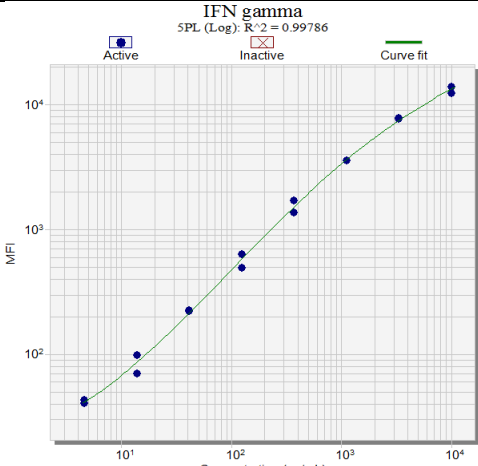


Interferon gamma (IFN γ) is a dimerized soluble cytokine that is predominately produced by natural killer and natural killer T cells during the innate immune response and by T cells once antigen specific immunity develops. IFN γ is crucial for immunity against intracellular pathogens and for tumor control. Release of IFN γ is controlled mostly by the cytokines IL-12 and IL-18. Serum IFN γ levels have been shown to be elevated in active cases of systemic lupus erythematosus (SLE) and may be associated with the development of autoimmune diseases like SLE.

Description	
Immunogen	HEK293-derived recombinant Golden Hamster IFN γ . Gln24-Ile174.
Reactivity	Hamster
Source	Mouse monoclonal IgG ₁
Purification	Protein G purified from hybridoma cell culture supernatant
Applications	ELISA (Detection)
Formulation	Lyophilized from PBS with Trelahose Reconstitute in 100 μ L ddH ₂ O to 1 mg/mL
Shipping	Ambient
Storage	5 years at -20°C to -80°C as supplied 1 month at 4°C after reconstitution with preservative 1 year at -20°C to -80°C after reconstitution
Expiration	See lot specific CoA
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;">  <p>IFN gamma SPL (Log): R² = 0.99786</p> <p>Legend: Active (blue square), Inactive (red cross), Curve fit (green line)</p> </div> <div style="width: 50%;"> <p>Hamster IFNγ Luminex Assay</p> <p>Capture: Hamster IFNγ clone HMG-1C1 (Cat # M2037) Detection: Hamster IFNγ clone HMG-1D12 (Cat # M2036) Antigen: Recombinant Hamster IFNγ, HEK expressed</p> </div> </div>	