Product Datasheet

IFN-alpha 2 Antibody (N39) [CoraFluor™ 1] NBP2-54398CL1

Unit Size: 0.1 ml

Store at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze.

www.novusbio.com



technical@novusbio.com

Protocols, Publications, Related Products, Reviews, Research Tools and Images at: www.novusbio.com/NBP2-54398CL1

Updated 8/13/2025 v.20.1

Earn rewards for product reviews and publications.

Submit a publication at www.novusbio.com/publications
Submit a review at www.novusbio.com/reviews/destination/NBP2-54398CL1



NBP2-54398CL1

IFN-alpha 2 Antibody (N39) [CoraFluor™ 1]

Unit Size 0.1 ml Concentration Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services. Storage Store at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze. Clonality Monoclonal Clone N39 Preservative No Preservative No Preservative IgG1 Kappa Conjugate CoraFluor Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer PBS Product Description Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 2545 nm, 255 nm, 256 nm, 250 nm, 256 nm and 200 nm. Its compabile with common acceptor (yes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays. CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive For more information, please see our CoraFluor(TM) TR-FRET technology flyer. Host Mouse Gene ID 3440 Gene Symbol IFNA2 Specificity/Sensitivity Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II), Its epitope maps between ant 12-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(III) and does not cross-react with IFN-(II). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and nit-profilerative activities of IFN-(III) of the privation of PIN-(III) and does not cross-react with IFN-(II). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitiation of IFN-(III) fare viral infections. The IFN- fam	IFN-alpha 2 Antibody (N39)	[Coraridor ···· 1]
Concentration Please see the vial label for concentration. If unlisted please contact technical services.	Product Information	
Storage Storage Store at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze. Clonality Monoclonal Clone N39 Preservative No Preservative Isotype IgG1 Kappa Conjugate CoraFluor 1 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer PBS Product Description Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays. CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive For more information, please see our CoraFluor(TM) TR-FRET technology flyer. Host Mouse Gene ID 3440 Gene Symbol IFNA2 Specificity/Sensitivity Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II). Its epitope maps between aarl 12-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(II). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II), Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibody are afferent and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes, IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN. The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition	Unit Size	0.1 ml
Clone N39 Preservative No Preservative Isotype IgG1 Kappa Conjugate CoraFluor 1 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer PBS Product Description Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, s45 nm, s85 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET ibriding assays such as target engagement, temary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays. CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1. thiol reactive For more information, please see our CoraFluor(TM) TR-FRET technology flyer. Host Mouse Gene ID 3440 Gene Symbol IFNA2 Species Human Specificity/Sensitivity Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II), Its epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is are different and represent a good combination of antibody is specific for IFN-(III) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody are different and represent a good combination of antibody is a protein of IFN-(III). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibody are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(III) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-III) is one of the two distinct families (I and III) of human IFN The interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid	Concentration	·
Clone N39 Preservative No Preservative Isotype IgG1 Kappa Conjugate CoraFluor 1 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer PBS Product Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-Fret binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays. CoraFluor(TM) 1. amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1. thiol reactive For more information, please see our CoraFluor(TM) TR-FRET technology flyer. Host Mouse Gene ID 3440 Gene Symbol IFNA2 Species Human Specificity/Sensitivity Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II). Its epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is a leadled site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibody is a squalled site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibody are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN. The interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleicade, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved	Storage	Store at 4C in the dark. Do not freeze.
Preservative No Preservative Isotype IgG1 Kappa Conjugate CoraFluor 1 Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer PBS Product Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays. CoraFluor(TM) 1. amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1. thiol reactive For more information, please see our CoraFluor(TM) TR-FRET technology flyer. Host Mouse Gene ID 3440 Gene Symbol IFNA2 Species Human Specificity/Sensitivity Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II), Its epitope maps between aat 12-148 of IFN-II) (total aat 72). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(II). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibody is a different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of express	Clonality	Monoclonal
IgG1 Kappa IgG1 Kappa Conjugate CoraFluor 1	Clone	N39
Conafluor 1 Purity	Preservative	No Preservative
Purity Protein A or G purified Buffer PBS Product Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays. CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1, thiol reactive For more information, please see our CoraFluor(TM) TR-FRET technology flyer. Mouse Gene ID 3440 Gene Symbol IFNA2 Species Human Specificity/Sensitivity Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II). Its epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is psecific for IFN-(III) and does not cross-react with IFN-(II). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibody are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(III) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and K61 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.	Isotype	IgG1 Kappa
Product Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay devine)ment. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. 1 is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays. CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1, thiol reactive For more information, please see our CoraFluor(TM) TR-FRET technology flyer. Mouse Gene Bymbol IFNA2 Species Human Specificity/Sensitivity Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II). Its epitope maps between aat 12-148 of IFN-II) (total aat 72). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(III) and does not cross-react with IFN-(II). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II), etitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibody are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(III) after viral infections. The IFN- IFM young considered by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.	Conjugate	CoraFluor 1
Product Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays. CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1, thiol reactive For more information, please see our CoraFluor(TM) TR-FRET technology flyer. Mouse Gene ID 3440 Gene Symbol IFNA2 Species Human Specificity/Sensitivity Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II). Its epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibodys are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- Family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.	Purity	Protein A or G purified
Description CoraFluor(TM) 1 is a high performance terbium-based TR-FRET (Time-Resolved Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays. CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1, thiol reactive For more information, please see our CoraFluor(TM) TR-FRET technology flyer. Host Mouse Gene ID 3440 Gene Symbol IFNA2 Species Huma Specificity/Sensitivity Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II). Its epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.	Buffer	PBS
Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays. CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1, thiol reactive For more information, please see our CoraFluor(TM) TR-FRET technology flyer. Mouse Gene ID 3440 Gene Symbol IFNA2 Species Human Specificity/Sensitivity Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II), Its epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibody are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(III) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.	Product Description	
Gene Symbol IFNA2 Species Human Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II). Its epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibodys are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.	Description	Fluorescence Resonance Energy Transfer) or TRF (Time-Resolved Fluorescence) donor for high throughput assay development. CoraFluor(TM) 1 absorbs UV light at approximately 340 nm, and emits at approximately 490 nm, 545 nm, 585 nm and 620 nm. It is compatible with common acceptor dyes that absorb at the emission wavelengths of CoraFluor(TM) 1. CoraFluor(TM) 1 can be used for the development of robust and scalable TR-FRET binding assays such as target engagement, ternary complex, protein-protein interaction and protein quantification assays. CoraFluor(TM) 1, amine reactive CoraFluor(TM) 1, thiol reactive
Gene Symbol IFNA2 Species Human Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II). Its epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibodys are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.	Host	
Specificity/Sensitivity Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II). Its epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibodys are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.	Gene ID	3440
Recognizes a protein of 16-27kDa, identified as human interferon-II) (IFN-(II). Its epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibodys are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.	Gene Symbol	IFNA2
epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibodys are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression of MHC class I antigens.	Species	Human
Immunagen Purified recombinant human IEN alpha 2 (Uniprot: P01563)	Specificity/Sensitivity	epitope maps between aa112-148 of IFN-II) (total aa172). This monoclonal antibody is specific for IFN-(II) and does not cross-react with IFN-(I). The site recognized by this monoclonal antibody is called site I and is responsible for the antiviral and anti-proliferative activities of IFN-(II). Epitopes of N27 and N39 monoclonal antibodys are different and represent a good combination of antibodies to set up an ELISA assay for the quantitation of IFN-(II) after viral infections. The IFN- family consists of 24 or more genes or pseudo-genes. IFN-II) is one of the two distinct families (I and II) of human IFN The -interferon are mainly produced by lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, and cell lines such as Namalwa and KG1 following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, and glucocorticoid hormones. They are involved in virus resistance on target cells, inhibition of cell proliferation, induction of cytokines and regulation of expression
r diffied recombinant fidman in N-alpha 2 (Onlipiot. For 1505)	Immunogen	Purified recombinant human IFN-alpha 2 (Uniprot: P01563)



Notes	CoraFluor (TM) is a trademark of Bio-Techne Corp. Sold for research purposes only under agreement from Massachusetts General Hospital. US patent 2022/0025254	
Product Application Details		
Applications	ELISA, Flow Cytometry, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, CyTOF-ready	
Recommended Dilutions	Flow Cytometry, ELISA, Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, CyTOF-ready	
Application Notes	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.	





Novus Biologicals USA

10730 E. Briarwood Avenue Centennial, CO 80112

USA

Phone: 303.730.1950 Toll Free: 1.888.506.6887

Fax: 303.730.1966

nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Canada

21 Canmotor Ave Toronto, ON M8Z 4E6

Canada

Phone: 905.827.6400 Toll Free: 855.668.8722 Fax: 905.827.6402

canada.inquires@bio-techne.com

Bio-Techne Ltd

19 Barton Lane Abingdon Science Park Abingdon, OX14 3NB, United Kingdom Phone: (44) (0) 1235 529449

Free Phone: 0800 37 34 15 Fax: (44) (0) 1235 533420 info.EMEA@bio-techne.com

General Contact Information

www.novusbio.com

Technical Support: nb-technical@bio-

techne.com

Orders: nb-customerservice@bio-techne.com

General: novus@novusbio.com

Products Related to NBP2-54398CL1

NBP2-34971-100ug Recombinant Human IFN-alpha 2 (alpha 2a) Protein

210-TA-005 TNF-alpha [Unconjugated] 12100-1 IFN-alpha 2 [Unconjugated]

M6000B-1 IL-6 [HRP]

Limitations

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical diagnosis. Primary Antibodies are guaranteed for 1 year from date of receipt.

For more information on our 100% guarantee, please visit www.novusbio.com/guarantee

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a review: www.novusbio.com/reviews/submit/NBP2-54398CL1

Earn gift cards/discounts by submitting a publication using this product: www.novusbio.com/publications

