

Basic Information

Product Name	Anti-ISG15 Antibody		
Gene Name	ISG15		
Source	Rabbit		
Isotype	IgG		
Species Reactivity	human		
Tested Application	WB, IHC, ICC/IF		
Contents	500 ug/ml; Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.		
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human ISG15 May serve as a trans-acting binding factor directing the association of ligated target proteins to intermediate filaments. May also be involved in autocrine, paracrine and endocrine mechanisms, as in cell-to-cell signaling, possibly partly by inducing IFN-gamma secretion by monocytes and macrophages. Seems to display antiviral activity during viral infections.		
concentration	500 ug/ml		
Purification	Affinity-chromatography		
Observed MW	17KD		
Dilution Ratios	Western blot (WB): 1:500-2000 Immunohistochemistry in paraffin section (IHC): 1:20-100 Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence (ICC/IF): 1:20-100		

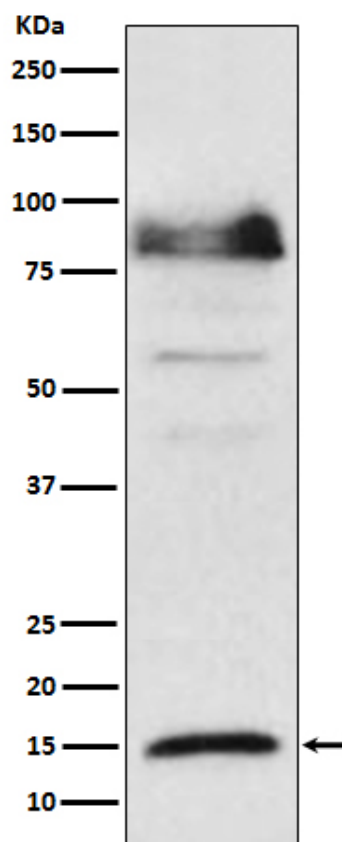
Storage

12 months from date of receipt, -20°C as supplied. 6 months 2 to 8°C after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Background Information

Interferon-stimulated gene 15 (ISG15) is a 17 kDa secreted protein that in humans is encoded by the ISG15 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a ubiquitin-like protein that is conjugated to intracellular target proteins upon activation by interferon-alpha and interferon-beta. Several functions have been ascribed to the encoded protein, including chemotactic activity towards neutrophils, direction of ligated target proteins to intermediate filaments, cell-to-cell signaling, and antiviral activity during viral infections. While conjugates of this protein have been found to be noncovalently attached to intermediate filaments, this protein is sometimes secreted.

Selected Validation Data



Western blot analysis of ISG15 expression in HeLa cell lysate treated with IFN α .