

DESCRIPTION

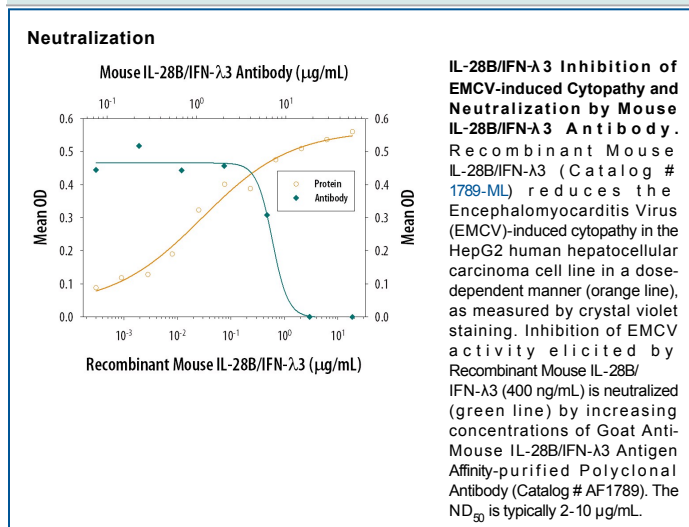
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects IL-28B/IFN-λ3 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-28A is observed. In Western blots, approximately 35% cross-reactivity (reducing conditions) and approximately 10% cross-reactivity (non-reducing conditions) with recombinant mouse IL-28A is observed. Neutralizes 100% of recombinant mouse IL-28A.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse IL-28B/IFN-λ3 Asp20-Val193 Accession # Q8CGK6
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse IL-28B/IFN-λ3 (Catalog # 1789-ML)
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize IL-28B/IFN-λ3 inhibition of EMCV-induced cytopathy in the HepG2 human hepatocellular carcinoma cell line. Sheppard, P. <i>et al.</i> (2003) Nat. Immunol. 4:63. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 2-10 µg/mL in the presence of 400 ng/mL Recombinant Mouse IL-28B/IFN-λ3.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

IL-28A, IL-28B, and IL-29, also named interferon-λ2 (IFN-λ2), IFN-λ3, and IFN-λ1, respectively, are class II cytokine receptor ligands that are distantly related to members of the IL-10 family (11-13% amino acid (aa) sequence identity) and the type I IFN family (15-19% aa sequence identity) (1-3). The genes encoding these three cytokines are localized to chromosome 19 and each is composed of multiple exons. The exon organization of these genes is also found in the IL-10 family genes but is distinct from the type I IFNs, which are encoded within a single exon. The expression of IL-28A, B, and IL-29 is induced by virus infection or double-stranded RNA. All three cytokines exert bioactivities that overlap those of type I IFNs, including antiviral activity and up-regulation of MHC class I antigen expression. The three proteins signal through the same heterodimeric receptor complex that is composed of the IL-10 receptor β (IL-10 Rβ) and a novel IL-28 receptor α (IL-28 Rα, also known as IFN-λ R1). Ligand binding to the receptor complex induces Jak kinase activation and STAT1 and STAT2 tyrosine phosphorylation. The phosphorylated STAT1 and STAT2 complex with IFN-regulatory factor 9 (IRF-9) to form the IFN-stimulated regulatory factor 3 (ISGF-3) transcription factor complex that is translocated to the nucleus. ISGF-3 binds to the IFN-stimulated response element (ISRE) present in the regulatory regions of the target genes. Mouse IL-28B cDNA encodes a 193 amino acid residue precursor protein with a putative 15 aa signal peptide. It shares 61%, 62%, and 52% aa sequence identity with human IL-28A, human IL-28B, and human IL-29, respectively.

References:

1. Vilcek, J. (2003) *Nature Immunol.* **4**:8.
2. Sheppard, P. *et al.* (2003) *Nature Immunol.* **4**:63.
3. Kotenko, S.V. *et al.* (2003) *Nature Immunol.* **4**:69.