pbl assay science 131 Ethel Road West, Suite 6 | Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA | T:+1.732.777.9123 | F:+1.732.777.9141 | E: info@pblassaysci.com | W: pblassaysci.com

# **Certificate of Analysis**

### Anti-Human Interferon Alpha/Beta Receptor Chain 2, Clone MMHAR-2 (MAb)

**Catalog No:** 21385-1 **Lot No:** 7506 **Size:** 50 μg/vial

Description: Mouse Monoclonal Antibody against Human Interferon Alpha/Beta Receptor Chain 2, neutralizing Clone: MMHAR-2 Volume: 0.1 ml Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml Buffer: Phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) containing 0.1% bovine serum albumin (BSA) Endotoxin: < 1 EU/µg Antigen: Human Interferon Alpha/Beta Receptor Chain 2 Isotype: Mouse IgG<sub>2a</sub> Purity: > 95%

**Purification Method:** A combination of ion exchange, hydrophobic interaction and size exclusion chromatography **Specificity:** Neutralizes human interferon alpha receptor; interacts with extracellular domain; binds to human interferon alpha receptor with high affinity; blocks biological action of Type I interferons.

**Assay Used to Measure Bioactivity:** One neutralization unit is the amount of antiserum required to neutralize one unit of human interferon alpha (Hu-IFN- $\alpha$ ) to a 50% endpoint. Interferon was titrated with the use of the cytopathic effect inhibition assay as described [Rubinstein, S., Familletti, P.C., and Pestka, S. (1981) "Convenient Assay for Interferons," *J. Virol.* 37, 755-758; Familletti, P.C., Rubinstein, S., and Pestka, S. (1981) "A Convenient and Rapid Cytopathic Effect Inhibition Assay for Interferon," in *Methods in Enzymology*, Vol. 78 (S. Pestka, ed.), Academic Press, New York, 387-394]. In this antiviral assay for interferon, about 1 unit/ml of interferon is the quantity necessary to produce a cytopathic effect of 50%. The units are determined with respect to the international reference standard for Hu-IFN- $\alpha$  provided by the National Institutes of Health [see Pestka, S. (1986) "Interferon Standards and General Abbreviations," in *Methods in Enzymology* (S. Pestka, ed.), Academic Press, New York 119, 14-23].

#### Tested Applications: Neutralization

Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application.

**Suggested Applications:** immunoprecipitation (1-5  $\mu$ g/ml); immunohistochemistry (1  $\mu$ g/ml); flow cytometry (1-10  $\mu$ g/ml) *Please note that these applications are presented for suggested use only and have not been fully evaluated by PBL.* 

References: Colamonici, O.R., et al. (1993) J. Biol. Chem. 268: 10895-10899.

#### Shipping Conditions: Dry Ice

### Physical State of Product During Shipping: Frozen

**Storage Conditions/Comments:** After receipt, the product may be stored at -20°C for short-term use ( $\leq$  6 months). For long-term storage, we recommend storing the product at -70°C or below for retention of full activity. Thaw product vial by incubation in cold tap water until just thawed – the contents of the tube should be apportioned in separate tubes so that freezing and thawing is kept to a minimum. Refreezing should be done on dry ice or in a dry ice/alcohol bath. Further dilution of the product should be in buffers containing protein such as 0.1% bovine serum albumin (BSA). For more information on protein handling, visit our Resource Library at www.pblassaysci.com.

## Authorization Released by:

Las

Date: November 22, 2022

Sold under license from Pestka Biomedical Laboratories,<sup>V</sup>Inc. d/b/a PBL Assay Science. For research use only. Not for diagnostic or clinical use in, or administration to, humans. Not for resale in original or any modified form, including inclusion in a kit, for any purpose. Not for use in the preparation of any commercial product.

Rev. 04