

## Certificate of Analysis

### Anti-Mouse Interferon Beta, Rabbit IgG, Protein A purified (PAb)

**Catalog No:** 32401-9

**Lot No:** 7877

**Size:** 0.2 mg/vial

**Description:** Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody against Mouse Interferon Beta, Protein A purified

**Volume:** 0.035 ml

**Activity using *E. coli* interferon:**  $1.24 \times 10^5$  NU/ml

**Activity using mammalian interferon:**  $1.30 \times 10^6$  NU/ml

**Concentration:** 5.735 mg/ml

**Buffer:** 0.3M Na-Bicarbonate; 0.2M NaCl

**Antigen:** Recombinant mouse interferon beta (mammalian expressed)

**Assay Used to Measure Bioactivity:** One neutralization unit is the amount of antiserum required to neutralize one unit of mouse interferon beta (Mu-IFN- $\beta$ ) to a 50% endpoint. Interferon was titrated with the use of the cytopathic effect inhibition assay [Rubinstein, S., Familletti, P.C., and Pestka, S. (1981) *J. Virol.* 37, 755-758] using L929 cells and EMCV as the challenge virus. In this antiviral assay for interferon, about 2.5 unit/ml of interferon is the quantity necessary to produce a cytopathic effect of 50%. The units are determined by use of a laboratory standard calibrated with respect to the international reference standard for Mu-IFN- $\beta$  provided by the National Institutes of Health [Gb02-902-511]. This material is prepared specifically for effective neutralization of Mu-IFN- $\beta$ .

**Tested Applications:** Neutralization

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

**Suggested Applications:** ELISA; Western blot; immunoprecipitation; immunohistochemistry

*Please note that these applications are presented for suggested use only and have not been fully evaluated by PBL.*

#### Selected References:

Asselin-Paturel *et al.* (*J Exp. Med.*, 2005) used 32400 in combination with Rabbit anti-mouse IFN-alpha (32100) to explore the role of Type I IFN in the migration and activation of dendritic cells. Kamath *et al.* (*J. Immunol.* 2005) used a similar cocktail to demonstrate that dendritic cell derived Type I IFN stimulates bystander T-cells.

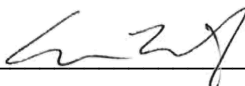
Seimon *et al.* (*PNAS*, 2006) used 32400 to examine the role of IFN Beta in protecting LPS treated macrophages from apoptosis. Zheng *et al.* (*J. Biol. Chem.*, 2006) used 32400 to examine the role of autocrine IFN Beta in RANKL stimulated iNOS expression in macrophages.

**Shipping Conditions:** Dry Ice

**Physical State of Product During Shipping:** Frozen

**Storage Conditions/Comments:** After receipt, the product may be stored at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for short-term use ( $\leq 6$  months). For long-term storage, we recommend storing the product at  $-70^{\circ}\text{C}$  or below for retention of full activity. When thawing, 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](http://www.pblassaysci.com).

#### Authorization

Released by: \_\_\_\_\_ 

Date: May 26, 2026

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