

Recombinant human IFN γ

Catalog No: #AG0024

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Description

Product Name	Recombinant human IFN γ
Host Species	HEK293
Purification	> 95% by Tris-Bis PAGE;> 95% by SEC-HPLC
Immunogen Description	Glu24-Gln166
Target Name	IFN γ
Other Names	Human IFG Protein, Human IFI Protein, Human IFN gamma Protein, Human Interferon Gamma Protein
Accession No.	Uniprot:P01579Gene ID:3458
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GeneID	3458
Target Species	human
Calculated MW	16.8 KDa
Tag Info	additional amino acid free
Formulation	0.22 μ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage	Aliquot and store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background

Interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma), also known as type II or immune interferon, exerts a wide range of immunoregulatory activities and is considered to be the prototype proinflammatory cytokine (1, 2). Mature human IFN-gamma exists as a non-covalently linked homodimer of 20-25 kDa variably glycosylated subunits (3). It shares 90% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with rhesus IFN-gamma, 59% with bovine, canine, equine, feline, and porcine IFN-gamma, and 37% with cotton rat, mouse, and rat IFN-gamma. IFN-gamma dimers bind to IFN-gamma RI (alpha subunits) which then interact with IFN-gamma RII (beta subunits) to form the functional receptor complex of two alpha and two beta subunits. Inclusion of IFN-gamma RII increases the binding affinity for ligand and the efficiency of signal transduction (4, 5). IFN-gamma is produced by a variety of immune cells under inflammatory conditions, notably by T cells and NK cells (6). It plays a key role in host defense by promoting the development and activation of Th1 cells, chemoattraction and activation of monocytes and macrophages, up-regulation of antigen presentation molecules, and immunoglobulin class switching in B cells. It also exhibits antiviral, antiproliferative, and apoptotic effects (6, 7). In addition, IFN-gamma functions as an anti-inflammatory mediator by promoting the development of regulatory T cells and inhibiting Th17 cell differentiation (8, 9). The pleiotropic effects of IFN-gamma contribute to the development of multiple aspects of atherosclerosis (7).

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only