Recombinant Bos taurus Interferon tau-1

Catalog No: #AP72902



Package Size: #AP72902-1 20ug #AP72902-2 100ug #AP72902-3 1mg

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| Product Name | Recombinant Bos taurus Interferon tau-1 |
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| Brief Description | Recombinant Protein |
| Host Species | Yeast |
| Purification | Greater than 90% as determined by SDS-PAGE. |
| Immunogen Description | Expression Region:24-195aaSequence Info:Full Length |
| Other Names | Antiluteolysin |
| | Trophoblast antiluteolytic protein |
| | Trophoblast protein 1 |
| | Short name: |
| | TP-1 |
| | Trophoblastin |
| Accession No. | P15696 |
| Uniprot | P15696 |
| GeneID | 317698; |
| Calculated MW | 21.8 kDa |
| Tag Info | N-terminal 6xHis-tagged |
| Target Sequence | CYLSEDHMLGARENLRLLARMNRLSPHPCLQDRKDFGLPQEMVEGNQLQKDQAISVLHEMLQQCFNLFYTE |
| | HSSAAWNTTLLEQLCTGLQQQLEDLDACLGPVMGEKDSDMGRMGPILTVKKYFQGIHVYLKEKEYSDCAWEII |
| | RVEMMRALSSSTTLQKRLRKMGGDLNSL |
| Formulation | Tris-based buffer50% glycerol |
| Storage | The shelf life is related to many factors, storage state, buffer ingredients, storage temperature and the stability |
| | of the protein itself. |
| | Generally, the shelf life of liquid form is 6 months at -20°C,-80°C. The shelf life of lyophilized form is 12 months |
| | at -20°C,-80°C.Notes:Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended. Store working aliquots at 4°C for |
| | up to one week. |
| | |

Background

Paracrine hormone primarily responsible for maternal recognition of pregnancy. Interacts with endometrial receptors, probably type I interferon receptors, and blocks estrogen receptor expression, preventing the estrogen-induced increase in oxytocin receptor expression in the endometrium. This results in the suppression of the pulsatile endometrial release of the luteolytic hormone prostaglandin F2-alpha, hindering the regression of the corpus luteum (luteolysis) and therefore a return to ovarian cyclicity. This, and a possible direct effect of IFN-tau on prostaglandin synthesis, leads in turn to continued ovarian progesterone secretion, which stimulates the secretion by the endometrium of the nutrients required for the growth of the conceptus. In summary, displays particularly high antiviral and antiproliferative potency concurrently with particular weak cytotoxicity, high antiluteolytic activity and immunomodulatory properties. In contrast with other IFNs, IFN-tau is not virally inducible.

References

[&]quot;Involvement of GATA transcription factors in the regulation of endogenous bovine interferon-tau gene transcription."Bai H., Sakurai T., Kim M.S.,

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only