Recombinant Human Interferon-g(rHu IFN-g)

Catalog No: #70606

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Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human Interferon-g(rHu IFN-g)
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	> 98 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Species Reactivity	Hu
Target Name	rHu IFN-g
Accession No.	accession:P01579 GeneID:3458
Uniprot	P01579
GeneID	3458;
Calculated MW	Approximately 16.9 kDa, a sing
SDS-PAGE MW	Sterile Filtered White lyophil
Target Sequence	MQDPYVKEAE NLKKYFNAGH SDVADNGTLF LGILKNWKEE SDRKIMQSQI VSFYFKLFKN FKDDQSIQKS VETIKEDMNV KFFNSNKKKR DDFEKLTNYS VTDLNVQRKA IHELIQVMAE LSPAAKTGKR KRSQMLFRGR RASQ
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Background

Interferon-gamma (IFN-γ), also known as Type II interferon or immune interferon, is a cytokine produced primarily by T-lymphocytes and natural killer cells. The protein shares no significant homology with IFN-β or the various IFN-α family proteins. Mature IFN-γ exists as noncovalently-linked homodimers. Human IFN-γ is highly species specific and is biologically active only in human and primate cells. IFN-γ was originally characterized based on its antiviral activities. The protein also exerts antiproliferative, immunoregulatory and proinflammatory activities and is thus important in host defense mechanisms. IFN-γ induces the production of cytokines, upregulates the expression of class I and II MHC antigens, Fc receptor and leukocyte adhesion molecules. It modulates macrophage effector functions, influences isotype switching and potentiates the secretion of immunoglobulins by B cells. IFN-γ also augments TH1 cell expansion and may be required for TH1 cell differentiation.

References

1. Pennino D, Bhavsar PK, Effner R, et al. 2012. J Allergy Clin Immunol,
2. Hibi M, Hachimura S, Ise W, et al. 2003. Cytotechnology, 43: 49-55.
3. Wang H, Ruan Z, Wang Y, et al. 2008. Mol Immunol, 45: 1548-56.
4. Kopinski P, Przybylski G, Jarzemska A, et al. 2007. Pol Merkur Lekarski, 23: 15-21.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only