

IFNB1 Recombinant Human Interferon beta 1b

Catalog No.	CSI12305A CSI12305C	Quantity:	10 µg 1 mg
Alternate Names:	Fibroblast interferon, IFN-beta		
Description:	Human IFN-beta is a type I interferon, normally produced by fibroblasts, involved mainly in innate immune response, with antiviral and antiproliferative effects. It is considered first-line therapy for management of MS because of its immunomodulatory properties. It downregulates HLA class II molecules in antigen presenting cells. It also upregulates the expression of PDL-2 inhibitory molecules, which interact with their respective receptors on the T cells and induce apoptosis. It also inhibits proliferation of macrophages and so activation of autoreactive T cells.		
UniProt ID:	P01574		
Gene ID:	3456		
Source:	<i>E. coli</i> The IFN-beta gene was cloned from human fibroblasts and altered to substitute Serine for the Cysteine residue found at position 17.		
Molecular Weight:	18.5 kDa (165 aa) monomer		
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 1 mg/ml solution containing 5% human albumin and 5% dextrose		
Purity:	≥98% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analysis		
Endotoxin Level:	< 0.1 ng per µg of IFN-beta		
Sequence Identity:	N-terminal Ser-Tyr-Asn-Leu-Leu		
Quantitation:	 RP-HPLC using calibrated IFN-beta as a reference standard E^{0.1%}_{280nm} = 1.493 This value is calculated by the PC GENE computer analysis program of protein sequences (IntelliGenetics). 		
Specific Activity:	> 1.0 x 10 ⁷ IU/mg, determined in a viral resistance assay using human WISH cell line and VSV virus, or the monkey VERO cell line with EMCV virus		
Reconstitution:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening . Add sterile distilled water to the vial to fully solubilize the protein to a concentration of 0.25 mg/ml. After complete solubilization of the protein, it can be further diluted to other aqueous solutions.		
Storage & Stability:	Store lyophilized protein at -2 stable at -20°C to -80°C for l		
NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.			

