

IFN-y, Human

Cat. No.: Z02915-1

Size: 1.0 mg

Synonyms: Immune Interferon, type II interferon, T cell interferon, MAF, IFNG, IFG, IFI, IFN-gamma.

Description:

Human Interferon gamma (hIFN-γ) is amacrophage activating factor and the lone member of Interferon type II. The active form of IFN-y is an antiparallel dimer that interacts with the receptor IFN-yR1 and sets off IFN-y/JAK/STAT pathway. IFN-y signaling does diverse biological functions primarily related to host defense and immune regulation, including antiviral and antibacterial defense, apoptosis, inflammation, and innate and acquired immunity. While IFN-yinduced inflammatory cascade summons a variety of immune related cell types, such as macrophages, natural killer (NK) cells and cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs), IFN-y is also implicated in resistance to NK cell and CTL responses and in immune escape in a variety of cancers.

Recombinant human Interferon gamma (rhIFN-y) produced in *E. coli* is a non glycosylated polypeptide chain of 144 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rhIFN-y has a molecular mass of 17 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS PAGE and is obtained by proprietary refolding and chromatographic techniques at GenScript.

Amino Acid Sequence:

00001 MQDPYVKEAE NLKKYFNAGH SDVADNGTLF LGILKNWKEE 00041 SDRKIMQSQI VSFYFKLFKN FKDDQSIQKS VETIKEDMNV

00121 LSPAAKTGKR KRSQMLFRGR RASQ

Source: E. coli

Species: Human

Biological Activity: ED₅₀<0.05ng/ml, measured by cytotoxicity assay using HT 29 cells.

Molecular Weight: 17kDa, observed by reducing SDS PAGE.

Gln²⁴ □Gln¹⁶⁶ (accession Sequence Analysis: number:P01579). Expression construct with an N terminal Met.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 µa/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by reducing SDS PAGE.

Endotoxin Level: <1 EU/µg, determined by LAL

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant human Interferon gamma (rhIFN \Box y) remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, rhIFN-y should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.