

IFN- β , Human

Cat. No.: Z03109-25

Size: 25.0 ug

Synonyms: Leukocyte interferon, B cell interferon, Type I interferon

Description:

Interferon-beta (IFN- β), acting via STAT1 and STAT2, is known to upregulate and downregulate a wide variety of genes, most of which are involved in the antiviral immune response. It is a member of Type I IFNs, which include IFN- α , - β , τ , and ω . IFN- β plays an important role in inducing non-specific resistance against a broad range of viral infections. It also affects cell proliferation and modulates immune responses.

Amino Acid Sequence:

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00001 MSYNLLGFLQ RSSNFQCQKL LWQLNGRLEY CLKDRMNFDI
00041 PEEIKQLQQF QKEDAALTIY EMLQNIFAIF RQSSSTGWN
00081 ETIVENLLAN VYHQINHLKT VLEEKLEKED FTRGKLMSSL
00121 HLKRYYGRI L HYLKAKEYSH CAWTIVRVEI LRNFYFINRL
00161 TGYLRN
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Source: HEK 293

Species: Human

Biological Activity: ED₅₀ < 0.1 ng/ml, measured in a proliferation assay using TF-1 Cells.

Molecular Weight: 23 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

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

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

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant Human Interferon-beta remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Human Interferon-beta should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.