

## 32-20173: Animal-Free Recombinant Human IFN-Beta (Discontinued)

### Description

**Source:** *E. coli* Proteins of this family play an important role in inducing non-specific resistance against a broad range of viral infections. They also affect cell proliferation and modulate immune responses. Produced by peripheral blood leukocytes and lymphoblastoid cells, IFN-Alpha is an acid-stable molecule that signals through IFN-Alpha /Beta R, which is also used by IFN-Beta. Both IFNs have similar anti-viral activity and regulate expression of MHC class I antigens. IFN-Alpha contains four highly conserved cysteine residues that form two disulfide bonds, one of which is necessary for biological activity. The Recombinant Human IFN-Beta is a 20.0 kDa protein containing 166 amino acid residues.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 5 µg / 20 µg

**Purification :** Purity:  $\geq 95\%$  by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

**Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

**Amino Acid :** MSYNLLGFLQ RSSNFQCQKL LWQLNGRLEY CLKDRMNFDI PEEIKQLQQF QKEDAALTIY EMLQNIFAIF  
RQDSSSTGWN ETIVENLLAN VYHQINHLKT VLEEKLEKED FTRGKLMSSL HLKRYYGRIL HYLKAKEYSH  
CAWTIVRVEI LRNFYFINRL TGYLRN

### Application Note

Determined by its ability to stimulate the proliferation of human TF-1 cells. The expected  $ED_{50}$  is  $\leq 0.25$  ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of  $\geq 4 \times 10^6$  units/mg.