

32-20174: Recombinant Human IFN-Gamma(Discontinued)

Reactivity : Human, Monkey, Mouse, Pig, Rabbit, Rat

Alternative Name : Immune Interferon, type II interferon, T cell interferon, MAF

Description

Source: *E. coli* IFN-Gamma is an acid-labile interferon produced by CD4 and CD8 T lymphocytes as well as activated NK cells. IFN-Gamma receptors are present in most immune cells, which respond to IFN-Gamma signaling by increasing the surface expression of class I MHC proteins. This promotes the presentation of antigen to T-helper (CD4+) cells. IFN-Gamma signaling in antigen-presenting cells, and antigen-recognizing B and T lymphocytes, regulates the antigen-specific phases of the immune response. Additionally, IFN-Gamma stimulates a number of lymphoid cell functions, including the anti-microbial and anti-tumor responses of macrophages, NK cells, and neutrophils. Human IFN-Gamma is species-specific and is biologically active only in human and primate cells. Recombinant Human IFN-Gamma is a 16.8 kDa protein containing 144 amino acid residues.

Product Info

Amount : 20 µg / 100 µg

Purification : Purity: $\geq 98\%$ by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : MQDPYVKEAE NLKKYFNAGH SDVADNGTLF LGILKNWKEE SDRKIMQSQI VSFYFKLFKN FKDDQSIQKS
VETIKEDMNV KFFNSNKKKR DDFEKLTNYS VTDLNVQRKA IHELIQVMAE LSPA AKTGKR KRSQMLFQGR
RASQ

Application Note

The ED_{50} determined by a cytotoxicity assay using HT-29 cells is ≤ 0.05 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 2 \times 10^7$ units/mg.