

32-20177: Animal-Free Recombinant Murine IFN-Gamma(Discontinued)

Reactivity : Human, Mouse

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 Murine IFN-Gamma is a 15.6 kDa protein containing 134 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 : MHGTVIESLE SLNNYFNSSG IDVEEKSLFL DIWRNWQKDG DMKILQSQII SFYLRLEFEVL KDNQAISNNI SVIESHLITT FFSNSKAKKD AFMSIAKFEV NNPQVQRQAF NELIRVVHQL LPESSLRKRK RSRC

Application Note

Determined by its ability to inhibit the proliferation of murine WEHI-279 cells. The expected ED_{50} is ≤ 0.2 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 5 \times 10^6$ units/mg.