

32-20629: Recombinant Human IFN-Beta (Discontinued)

Reactivity : Human, Monkey, Mouse,
Alternative Name : Fibroblast Interferon, IFNB1, Type I Interferon

Description

Source:CHO cells

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. Due to glycosylation, IFN-Beta has an approximate MW of 22.3 kDa based on SDS-PAGE gel and Mass Spectrometry.

Product Info

Amount : 5 µg / 20 µg
Purification : Purity: >= 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

Assay #1:Determined by its ability to induce STAT1/STAT2 activation in Human COLO 205 ISRE LUC reporter cells. Assay #2:Determined by a cytotoxicity assay using human TF-1 cells. The expected ED₅₀ is <=0.1 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of >= 1 x 10⁷ units/mg.