

## 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 ED<sub>50</sub> is <=0.1 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of >= 1 x 10<sup>7</sup> units/mg.