

Recombinant Human IFNA1 (IFN-alpha1)

Cat No:HR2R1504

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	IFNA1
Gene ID	3439
Accession	P01562
Alternative Name	Interferon alpha-D, IFN-alpha-1/13, LeIF D, IFNA13
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	All known subtypes of IFN- alpha show the same antiviral antiparasitic, antiproliferative activities. IFN-alpha forms are produced by monocytes/macrophages, lymphoblastoid cells, fibroblasts, and a number of different cell types following induction by viruses, nucleic acids, glucocorticoid hormones, and low-molecular weight substances. All IFN-alpha subtypes possess a common conserved sequence region between amino acid positions 115-151 while the amino-terminal ends are variable. Many IFN-alpha subtypes differ in their sequences at only one or two positions. IFN-alpha and IFN-beta are thought to bind to the same receptor. Signal transduction mechanisms elicited after binding of IFN-alpha to its receptors involves tyrosine phosphorylation (see also: PTK; protein tyrosine kinase) of various non-receptor tyrosine kinases belonging to the Janus kinases.
Functions	N/A
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in Tris and NaCl (pH 8.0)
Solubility	N/A
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	19.7
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.