

Recombinant Human IFNA2 Cat No:HR2R1506

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	100 ?g
Gene Symbol	IFNA2
Gene ID	3440
Accession	P01563
Alternative Name	IFNA2A, IFN-alpha-2a, LeIF A kcombinant Human Interferon-Alpha 2A (IFNA2)
Species	Human
Source	
Description	All known subtypes of IFN- alpha show the same antiviral antiparasitic, antiproliferative activities. Human IFN- alpha is also a potent antiviral substance in murine, porcine, and bovine cell systems. 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	The ED(50) was determined by the dose-dependent anti-proliferation of Ovcar3 cells and was found to be <20ng/mL.
Formulation	Recombinant Interferon-alpha 2A was lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered PBS solution pH 7.0.
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	19
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.

