

## **Recombinant Human IFNB1**

Cat No:HR2R1512

For research use only

## Overview

Quantity	20 ?g
Gene Symbol	IFNB1
Gene ID	3456
Accession	P01574
Alternative Name	IFN-beta, Immune interferon, Fibroblast interferon, Leukocyte interferon, B cell interferon, Type I interferon -Recombinant Human Interferon-Beta 1A (IFNB1)
Species	Human
Source	CHO cells
Description	IFN-beta is produced mainly by fibroblasts and some epithelial cell types. The synthesis of IFN-beta can be induced by common inducers of interferons including viruses, double-stranded RNA, and micro-organisms. It is induced also by some cytokines such as TNF and IL-1. IFN-beta binds to the same receptor as IFN-alpha. IFN-beta is involved in the regulation of unspecific humoral immune responses and immune responses against viral infections. IFN-beta increases the expression of HLA class 1 antigens and blocks the expression of HLA class 2 antigens stimulated by IFN-gamma. IFN-beta stimulates the activity of natural killer cells and hence also antibody-dependent cytotoxicity. IFN-beta shows antiproliferative activity against a number of cell lines established from solid tumors.
Functions	The activity was determined by the viral resistance assay of Human WISH cells was found to be in the range of 3.0 x 10^8 IU/mg.
Formulation	Recombinant IFN-b 1a was lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered sodium acetate solution pH 4.8.
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 www.bioelsa.com info@bioelsa.com

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