Recombinant Human IFNG

Cat No:HR2R1514

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	100 ?g
Gene Symbol	IFNG
Gene ID	3458
Accession	P01579
Alternative Name	IFN-gamma, Immune interferon, IFNG, type II interferon, T cell interferon, MAF Recombinant Human Interferon-Gamma (IFNG)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	IFNG is produced mainly by T cells and natural killer cells activated by antigens, mitogens or alloantigens and by lymphocytes expressing the surface antigens CD4 and CD8. Receptors for IFNG are expressed on all types of human cells with the exception of mature erythrocytes. IFNG-receptor complexes are rapidly internalized by endocytosis. In addition to its antiviral and antiparasitic activities, IFNG also inhibits the proliferation of a number of normal and transformed cells. The growth inhibitory activities of IFNG are in fact, more pronounced than those of the other interferons. However, the main biological activity of IFNG appears to be immunomodulatory in contrast to the other interferons that are mainly antiviral.
Functions	The ED50 was found to be ? 0.5ng/ml as determined by its ability to induce dose dependent proliferation in vascular smooth muscle cells.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in sodium phosphate and NaCl (pH 8.0)
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in 20mM acetic acid not less than 0.1 mg/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	17
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.