

Recombinant Human IFN gamma

Catalog No.: RP0068

Basic Information

Information

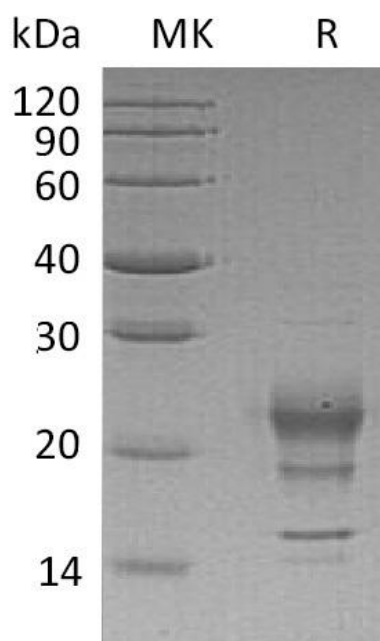
Source	<i>Human Cells</i>
Description	Recombinant Human Interferon Gamma is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Gln166 is expressed.
Accession	P01579
Known As	Interferon Gamma; IFN-Gamma; Immune Interferon; IFNG
Predicted Mol Mass	16.8 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	16&20&25 KDa, reducing conditions

Properties

Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 4% Mannitol, 2% Sucrose, 0.02% Tween80, pH7.4.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	< 1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

Background

IFN γ is the major interferon produced by mitogenically or antigenically stimulated lymphocytes. It is structurally different from type I interferon and its major activity is immunoregulation. It has been implicated in the expression of class II histocompatibility antigens in cells that do not normally produce them, leading to autoimmune disease. Interferon gamma is produced mainly by T-cells and natural killer cells activated by antigens, mitogens, or alloantigens. It is produced by lymphocytes expressing the surface antigens CD4 and CD8. IFN γ synthesis is induced by IL-2, FGF-basic, and EGF.