

32-20173: Animal-Free Recombinant Human IFN-Beta (Discontinued)

Description

Source: *E. coli* Proteins of this family play an important role in inducing non-specific resistance against a broad range of viral infections. They also affect cell proliferation and modulate immune responses. Produced by peripheral blood leukocytes and lymphoblastoid cells, IFN-Alpha is an acid-stable molecule that signals through IFN-Alpha /Beta R, which is also used by IFN-Beta. Both IFNs have similar anti-viral activity and regulate expression of MHC class I antigens. IFN-Alpha contains four highly conserved cysteine residues that form two disulfide bonds, one of which is necessary for biological activity. The Recombinant Human IFN-Beta is a 20.0 kDa protein containing 166 amino acid residues.

Product Info

Amount : 5 µg / 20 µg

Purification : Purity: $\geq 95\%$ by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

Content : This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

Amino Acid : MSYNLLGFLQ RSSNFQCQKL LWQLNGRLEY CLKDRMNFDI PEEIKQLQQF QKEDAALTIY EMLQNIFAIF
RQDSSSTGWN ETIVENLLAN VYHQINHLKT VLEEKLEKED FTRGKLMSSL HLKRYYGRIL HYLKAKEYSH
CAWTIVRVEI LRNFYFINRL TGYLRN

Application Note

Determined by its ability to stimulate the proliferation of human TF-1 cells. The expected ED_{50} is ≤ 0.25 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 4 \times 10^6$ units/mg.