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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Mouse IFN gamma (E. coli) EBT-EPT095

Article Name	Recombinant Mouse IFN gamma (E. coli)
Biozol Catalog Number	EBT-EPT095
Supplier Catalog Number	EPT095
Alternative Catalog Number	EBT-EPT095-10
Manufacturer	ELK Biotechnology
Category	Proteine/Peptide
Product Description	Recombinant Mouse Interferon Gamma is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding His23-Cys155 is expressed....
Molecular Weight	Molecular weight: 15.7 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 14 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P01580
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Application Notes	Redissolve: 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 4mM HCl. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.001 ng/µg (0.01 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Biological activity: Determined by its ability to inhibit the proliferation of murine WEHI-279 cells. The expected ED50 is 1 ng/ml. Background: Mouse Ifng is a secreted protein which belongs to the type I I (or gamma) interferon family. IFNG is produced by lymphocytes and activated by specific antigens or mitogens. In addition to having antiviral activity, IFNG also has important immunoregulatory functions. It is a potent activator of macrophages and has antiproliferative effects on transformed cells. It can potentiate the antiviral and antitumor effects of the type I interferons. Genetic variation in IFNG is associated with the risk of aplastic anemia (AA) which is a rare disease in which the reduction of the circulating blood cells results from damage to the stem cell pool in bone marrow. In most patients, the stem cell lesion is caused by an autoimmune attack. T-lymphocytes, activated by an endogenous or exogenous, and most often unknown antigenic stimulus, secrete cytokines, including IFN-gamma, which would in turn be able to suppress hematopoiesis
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