Recombinant Human IFNα2 Protein(His Tag)

Catalog Number: PDEH101133

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human IFNα2 protein Cys24-Glu188, with an N-teminal His
Mol_Mass	18.0 kDa
Accession	P01563
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 10 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis

Data
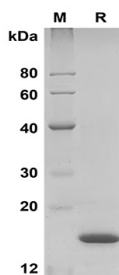
SDS-PAGE analysis of Human IFNα2 proteins, 2μg/lane of Recombinant Human IFNα2 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, showing bands at 15 kDa

Background

IFNA2 (Interferon Alpha 2) is a Protein Coding gene. This gene is a member of the alpha interferon gene cluster on chromosome 9. The encoded protein is a cytokine produced in response to viral infection. Type I Interferons (IFNs) are well-known cytokines that exert antiviral activity, antitumor activity, and immunomodulatory effects. Interferon tau (IFN T), a type I IFN similar to alpha IFNs (IFNA), is the pregnancy recognition signal produced by the ruminant conceptus. Among the IFN-α genes, a total of 28 different sequence variants have been described. The three principal subtypes of IFNα-2 are designated α-2a, α-2b, and α-2c. IFNα-2b is being the predominant allele while IFNα-2a is less predominant and IFNα-2c only a minor allelic variant.

For Research Use Only