

TEL:4006-871-227 Web:www.ybio.net Email:shybio@126.com

YB90049Ov01

Interferon Gamma (IFNg)

Organism: Ovis aries; Ovine (Sheep)

Instruction manual

FOR IN VITRO USE AND RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES

1th Edition (Revised in February, 2012)

[DESCRIPTION]

Protein Names: Interferon Gamma

Gene Names: IFNg

Size: 100µg

Source: Recombinant **Expression Host:** *E.coli*

Function: Produced by lymphocytes activated by specific antigens or mitogens. IFN-gamma, in addition to having antiviral activity, has important immunoregulatory functions. It is a potent activator of macrophages, it has antiproliferative effects on transformed cells and it can potentiate the antiviral and antitumor effects of the type I interferons.

Subcellular Location: Secreted

Tissue Specificity: Released primarily from activated T lymphocytes.

[PROPERTIES]

Residues: Gln24~Met166 (Accession # P17773), with a N-terminal His-tag.

Grade & Purity: >97%, 18.44 kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

Form & Buffer: Supplied as lyophilized form in PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin Level: <1.0 EU per 1µg(determined by the LAL method).

Applications: SDS-PAGE; WB; ELISA;IP.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

Predicted Molecular Mass: 18.44 kDa

[PREPARATION]

Reconstitute in PBS.



[STORAGE AND STABILITY]

Storage: Store at 4°C for short term storage (1-2 weeks). Aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Valid period: 12 months stored at -80°C.

[BACKGROUND]

The target protein is fused with a His-tag and its sequence is listed below. The first Met is an initiator amino acid. Moreover, Gly and Ser are added to improve the flexibility of N-terminus at both ends of the His-tag, which will increase the chelating ability of the tag to Ni-Sepharose during purification.

MGHHHHHHSGSEF-QGPFFKE IENLKEYFNA SNPDVAKGGP LFSEILKNWK EESDKKIIQS QIVSFYFKLF ENLKDNQVIQ RSMDIIKQDM FQKFLNGSSE KLEDFKRLIQ IPVDDLQIQR KAINELIKVM NDLSPKSNLR KRKRSQNLFR GRRASM

[REFERENCES]

1. McInnes C.J., et al. (1990) Nucleic Acids Res. 18:4012-4012.

