



Recombinant Human IFN γ (E. coli)

Catalog #	EPT184
Expression Host	E.coli
DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human Interferon Gamma is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Gln166 is expressed.
Accession	P01579
Synonyms	Interferon Gamma; IFN-Gamma; Immune Interferon; IFNG
Mol Mass	16.88 KDa
AP Mol Mass	16 KDa, reducing conditions
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 0.001 ng/ μ g (0.01 EU/ μ g) as determined by LAL test.
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 300mM NaCl, 5% Mannitol, 0.1% Tween80, 5% Trehalose, pH6.0.





RECONSTITUTION

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/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.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

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.

SDS-PAGE

