

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:	106-09
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 20.0 kDa, containing 172 amino acid residues with two conserved disulfide bonds.
Quantity:	20 μ g/100 μ g/1000 μ g
AA Sequence:	CDLPQNHGLL SRNTLVLLHQ MRRISPFLCL KDRRDFRFPQ EMVKGSQLQK AHVMSVLHEM LQQIFSLFHT ERSSAAWNMT LLDQLHTGLH QQLQHLETCL LQVVGEGESA GAISSPALT L RRYFQGIRVY LKEKKYSDCA WEVVRMEIMK SLFLSTNMQE RLRSKDRDLG SS
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human TF-1 cells is less than 0.01 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0 $\times 10^8$ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/ μ g of rHuIFN- ω as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C . Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Interferon-Omega

Interferon-Omega (IFN- ω) coded by IFNW1 gene in human, is a member of the type I interferon family, which includes IFN- α , IFN- β , and IFN- ω . The IFNAR-1/IFNAR-2 receptor complex can help with the signal transduction, followed the antiviral or the antiproliferative actions. IFN- ω is derived from IFN- α/β and share 75 % sequence with IFN- α . It has two intramolecular disulfide bonds which are crucial for activities. Mire-Sluis et al have described bioassays for IFN- α , IFN- β , and IFN- ω that exploit the ability of these factors to inhibit proliferation of TF-1 cells induced by GM-CSF. The bioassays can be used also with Epo and TF-1 cells, or Epo and Epo-transfected UT-7 cells.