ChemUhat Recombinant Rhesus Macaque Interferon-gamma A brand under Watson (rRhIFN-γ)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

116-06

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 16.8 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 142 amino acids.

Quantity:

 $10 \mu g / 50 \mu g / 1000 \mu g$

AA Sequence:

QDPYVKEAEN LKKYFNAGDP DVADNGTLFL DILRNWKEES DRKIMQSQIV

SFYFKLFKNF KDDQRIQKSV ETIKEDINVK FFNSNKKKRD DFEKLTNYSV

TDSNVQRKAV HELIQVMAEL SPAAKIGKRK RSQMFRGRRA SQ

Purity:

> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED_{50} as determined by an anti-viral assay

using human HeLa cells infected with encephalomyocarditis (EMC) virus is less than 20.0 ng/ml,

corresponding to a specific activity of $> 5.0 \times 10^4$ TU/mg.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Endotoxin:

Less than 0.1 EU/μg of rRhIFN-γ 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 \leq -20 $\mathbb C$. 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.

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.

Rhesus Macaque Interferon-gamma

Interferon-gamma (IFN- γ), also known as Type II interferon or immune interferon, is a cytokine produced primarily by T-lymphocytes and natural killer cells. The protein shares no significant homology with IFN- β or the various IFN- α family proteins. Mature IFN- γ exists as noncovalently-linked homodimers. IFN- γ was originally characterized based on its antiviral activities. The protein also exerts antiproliferative, immunoregulatory and proinflammatory activities and is thus important in host defense mechanisms. IFN- γ induces the production of cytokines, upregulates the expression of class I and II MHC antigens, Fc receptor and leukocyte adhesion molecules. It modulates macrophage effector functions, influences isotype switching and potentiates the secretion of immunoglobulins by B cells. IFN- γ also augments TH1 cell expansion and may be required for TH1 cell differentiation.

Rev. 08/20/2018 V.3

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