

Recombinant Rat Interferon-gamma (rRtIFN-γ)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

146-06

Source:

Escherichia coli.

Molecular Weight:

Approximately 15.5 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 134 amino acids.

Quantity:

 $20\mu g/100\mu g/1000\mu g$

AA Sequence:

 ${\tt QGTLIESLES\ LKNYFNSSSM\ DAMEGKSLLL\ DIWRNWQKDG\ NTKILESQII\ SFYLRLFEVL}$

KDNQAISNNI SVIESHLITN FFSNSKAKKD AFMSIAKFEV NNPQIQHKAV NELIRVIHQL

SPESSLRKRK RSRC

Purity:

> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.

Biological Activity:

Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED₅₀ as determined by an anti-viral assay using murine L929 cells infected with encephalomyocarditis (EMC) virus is less than 0.1 ng/ml,

corresponding to a specific activity of $> 1.0 \times 10^7$ IU/mg.

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in 1 \times PBS, pH 7.4, 1 mM DTT, 5 %

Trehalose and 0.05 % Tween-80.

Endotoxin:

Less than 0.1 EU/μg of rRtIFN-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 10 mM HAc 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.

Rat 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. It shares high sequence indentity with murine IFN- γ (86 %). 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. Additionally, IFN- γ augments TH1 cell expansion and may be required for TH1 cell differentiation.

Rev. 08/20/2018 V.3

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