

## Product datasheet for **AR51628PU-N**

### IFNG / Interferon gamma (24-161) Human Protein

#### Product data:

|                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Product Type:                         | Recombinant Proteins   |
| Description:                          | IFNG / Interferon gamma (24-161) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg  |
| Species:                              | Human  |
| Expression Host:                      | E. coli  |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | MQDPYVKEAE NLKKYFNAGH SDVADNGTLF LGILKNWKEE SDRKIMQSQI VSFYFKLFKN FKDDQSIQKS VETIKEDMNV KFFNSNKKKR DDFEKLTNYS VTDLNVQRKA IHELIQVMAE LSPAAGTGKR KRSQMLFRG   |
| Predicted MW:                         | 16.3 kDa   |
| Concentration:                        | lot specific   |
| Purity:                               | >95% by SDS - PAGE   |
| Buffer:                               | Presentation State: Purified<br>Buffer System: Liquid. In PBS buffer (pH 7.4) containing 10% glycerol, 1 mM DTT  |
| Protein Description:                  | Recombinant human IFNG protein was expressed in E.coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.   |
| Storage:                              | Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.  |
| Stability:                            | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |
| RefSeq:                               | <a href="#">NP_000610</a>  |
| Locus ID:                             | 3458   |
| UniProt ID:                           | <a href="#">P01579</a>   |
| Cytogenetics:                         | 12q15  |
| Synonyms:                             | IFN-gamma, gamma IFN   |
| Summary:                              | This gene encodes a soluble cytokine that is a member of the type II interferon class. The encoded protein is secreted by cells of both the innate and adaptive immune systems. The active protein is a homodimer that binds to the interferon gamma receptor which triggers a cellular response to viral and microbial infections. Mutations in this gene are associated with an increased susceptibility to viral, bacterial and parasitic infections and to several autoimmune diseases. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015] |


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**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:** Allograft rejection, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Graft-versus-host disease, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Proteasome, Regulation of autophagy, Systemic lupus erythematosus, T cell receptor signaling pathway, TGF-beta signaling pathway, Type I diabetes mellitus

**Product images:**

