

Product datasheet for TP721103L

OriGene Technologies, Inc.

9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200 Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com CN: techsupport@origene.cn

IFNA13 (IFNA1) (NM_024013) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type: Recombinant Proteins

Description: Purified recombinant protein of Human interferon, alpha 1 (IFNA1)

Species: Human Expression Host: HEK293

Expression cDNA Clone

Cys24-Glu189

or AA Sequence:

Tag: C-His

Predicted MW: 20.4 kDa

Concentration: lot specific

Purity: >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining

Buffer: Provided lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20 mM Tris-HCl, 150 mM NaCl

Endotoxin: Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)

Reconstitution Method: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. Dissolve the

lyophilized protein in ddH2O. It is not recommended to reconstitute a concentration less than 100 μ g/ml. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Storage: Store at -80°C.

Stability: Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling

conditions.

RefSeq: NP 076918

Locus ID: 3439

UniProt ID: <u>P01562</u>, <u>L0N195</u>

RefSeq Size: 863
Cytogenetics: 9p21.3
RefSeq ORF: 567

Synonyms: IFL; IFN; IFN-ALPHA; IFN-alphaD; IFNA13; IFNA@; leIF D





IFNA13 (IFNA1) (NM_024013) Human Recombinant Protein - TP721103L

Summary: This gene is a member of the alpha interferon gene cluster on chromosome 9. The encoded

cytokine is a member of the type I interferon family that is produced in response to viral infection as a key part of the innate immune response with potent antiviral, antiproliferative and immunomodulatory properties. This cytokine, like other type I interferons, binds a plasma membrane receptor made of IFNAR1 and IFNAR2 that is ubiquitously expressed, and thus is able to act on virtually all body cells. This cytokine is upregulated in preeclamptic placentas and is thought to be a mediator of preeclampsia. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

Protein Families: Druggable Genome

Protein Pathways: Antigen processing and presentation, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cytokine-cytokine

receptor interaction, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, Regulation of autophagy, RIG-I-like receptor signaling

pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway