

Product datasheet for **TP723161**

Interferon beta (IFNB1) (NM_002176) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human interferon, beta 1, fibroblast (IFNB1).
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	CHO
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MSYNLLGFLQ RSSNFQCQKL LWQLNGRLEY CLKDRMNFDI PEEIKQLQQF QKEDAALTIY EMLQNIFAIF RQDSSSTGWN ETIVENLLAN VYHQINHLKT VLEEKLEKED FTRGKLMSSSL HLKRYYGRIL HYLKAKEYSH CAWTIVRVEI LRNFYFINRL TGYLRN
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	20 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μM filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.2
Bioactivity:	Assay #1: Measured by its ability to induce apoptosis in HeLa cells. The expected ED50 for this effect is 20-30 ng/ml. Assay #2: Determined by its ability to stimulate the proliferation of human TF-1 cells. The expected ED50 is less than or equal to 0.1 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1 x 10 ⁷ units/mg
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/μg of protein (< 1 EU/μg)
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_002167
Locus ID:	3456
UniProt ID:	P01574
RefSeq Size:	840
Cytogenetics:	9p21.3
RefSeq ORF:	561
Synonyms:	IFB; IFF; IFN-beta; IFNB



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Summary:

This gene encodes a cytokine that belongs to the interferon family of signaling proteins, which are released as part of the innate immune response to pathogens. The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the type I class of interferons, which are important for defense against viral infections. In addition, type I interferons are involved in cell differentiation and anti-tumor defenses. Following secretion in response to a pathogen, type I interferons bind a homologous receptor complex and induce transcription of genes such as those encoding inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. Overactivation of type I interferon secretion is linked to autoimmune diseases. Mice deficient for this gene display several phenotypes including defects in B cell maturation and increased susceptibility to viral infection. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2015]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, Natural killer cell mediated cytotoxicity, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway

Product images: