

Product datasheet for **TP723709**

Interferon gamma (IFNG) (NM_000619) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human interferon, gamma (IFNG)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Human IFN-gamma;, the region of Gln24-Gln166, from gene Accession# NM_000619
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	17 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	Purity is >98%, as determined by Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	20 mM NaH ₂ PO ₄ , 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2
Bioactivity:	Recombinant human IFN- γ induced cytotoxic effect on HT-29 cells in a dose-dependent manner. The ED ₅₀ is 1 – 6 ng/mL.
Endotoxin:	Less than 0.01 ng per ug protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Unopened vial can be stored between 2°C and 8°C for up to 2 weeks, at -20°C for up to 6 months, or at -70°C or below until the expiration date. Aliquots can be stored between 2°C and 8°C for up to one week and stored at -20°C or colder for up to 3 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
RefSeq:	<u>NP_000610</u>
Locus ID:	3458
UniProt ID:	<u>P01579</u>
RefSeq Size:	1240
Cytogenetics:	12q15
RefSeq ORF:	498
Synonyms:	IFG; IFI; IMD69



[View online »](#)

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]

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