

## Product datasheet for **TP724239**

### Human IFNB1 Protein, hFc Tag

#### Product data:

<b>Product Type:</b>	Recombinant Proteins
<b>Description:</b>	Human IFNB1 Protein, hFc Tag
<b>Expression Host:</b>	HEK293
<b>Tag:</b>	C-Human Fc
<b>Predicted MW:</b>	The protein has a predicted molecular mass of 46.2 kDa after removal of the signal peptide. The apparent molecular mass of IFNB1-hFc is approximately 40-55 kDa due to glycosylation.
<b>Purity:</b>	The purity of the protein is greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining.
<b>Reconstitution Method:</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5 % - 8% trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized proteins are shipped at ambient temperature.
<b>Stability:</b>	12 months from date of despatch
<b>Summary:</b>	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]



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