

Product datasheet for **TP728228L**

Recombinant IFN gamma (Interferon gamma), Human

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant IFN gamma (Interferon gamma), Human
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MQDPYVKEAENLKKYFNAGHSDVADNGTLFLGILKNWKEESDRKIMQSQIVSFYFKLFKNFKDDQSIQKS VETIKEDMNVKFFNSNKKKRDDFEKLTNYSVTDLNVQRKAIHELIVMAELSPAAKTGKRKRSQMLFQGR RASQ with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 17.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 17 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 8.0.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce cytotoxicity in HT29 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <1 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IFN gamma is approximately >2 x 10 ⁶ IU/mg.
Endotoxin:	<0.01 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	P01579
Synonyms:	Type II interferon, T-cell interferon, MAF



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Summary:

The cytokine IFN gamma could protect cells from viral infections and belongs to the family of interferons. A lot of studies have shown that IFN gamma secreted by antigen triggered cell types, including T cells, naive CD4+ T cells, macrophages, dendritic cells, and B cells. IFN gamma plays an important role to trigger the macrophage act against a diverse group of microbial targets, and the pleiotropic molecule associated with antiproliferative, pro-apoptotic and antitumor mechanisms. Based on the effector cytokine considered as a major effector of immunity, it has been used in the treatment of several diseases.