

Animal-Free Recombinant Human IFN-y

Catalog # PBG10535

Specification

Animal-Free Recombinant Human IFN-γ - Product Information

Animal-Free Recombinant Human IFN-γ - Additional Information

Description

IFN-γ is an acid-labile interferon produced by CD4 and CD8 T lymphocytes as well as activated NK cells. IFN-γ receptors are present in most immune cells, which respond to IFN-γ signaling by increasing the surface expression of class I MHC proteins. This promotes the presentation of antigen to T-helper (CD4+) cells. IFN-γ signaling in antigen-presenting cells and antigen-recognizing B and T lymphocytes regulate the antigen-specific phases of the immune response. Additionally, IFN-γ stimulates a number of lymphoid cell functions including the anti-microbial and anti-tumor responses of macrophages, NK cells, and neutrophils. Human IFN-γ species-specific and is biologically active only in human and primate cells. Recombinant human IFN-γ is a 16.8 kDa protein containing 144 amino acid residues.

BiologicalActivity

Assay #1: Determined by its ability to induce apoptosis in HeLa cells. The expected ED₅₀ for this effect is 5.0-10.0 ng/ml.
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Authenticity

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin

Endotoxin level is $<0.1 \text{ ng}/\mu\text{g}$ of protein ($<1\text{EU}/\mu\text{g}$).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage

-20°C

Precautions

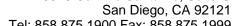
Animal-Free Recombinant Human IFN- γ is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Animal-Free Recombinant Human IFN-γ - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot







- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Animal-Free Recombinant Human IFN-γ - Images