

LeukinFeron, human recombinant protein

none

Catalog # PBV10409r

Specification

LeukinFeron, human recombinant protein - Product info**LeukinFeron, human recombinant protein - Additional Info****Other Names**

LeukinFeron

Gene Source

Source

Assay&Purity

Assay2&Purity2

Recombinant

Human

E. coli

SDS-PAGE;

HPLC;

Yes

Application Notes

Reconstitute in H2O to a concentration of 10,000IU/ml. The solution can then be diluted to other aqueous buffers.

Format

Lyophilized protein

Storage

-20°C; Lyophilized powder

LeukinFeron, human recombinant protein - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

LeukinFeron, human recombinant protein - Images**LeukinFeron, human recombinant protein - Background**

Human LeukinFeron is a combined preparation of natural cytokines involved in Cellular reactions elimination of pathogen (antigen). Treatment with LeukinFeron results in a reduced frequency of side effects caused by prospidine therapy. Human LeukinFeron in the combined therapy of Kaposi's sarcoma leads to a considerable improvement of the initially abnormal levels of immunocompetent and phagocytizing cells. A single dose of Human LeukinFeron is produced from 1 million leukocytes

isolated from donor's blood contains natural IFN- α 10,000IU and a complex of cytokines from the first phase of the immune response at their natural ratio: IL-6, IL-12, TNF- α , MIF and LIF. LF activates expression of HLA-Dr antigens on human immune effectors and improve immune recognition. LF provides the normalizing action on CD4/CD8 cells interaction and cytokine production by immunocompetent cells that is important for immunoreactivity. LF is applied for the treatment of many viral diseases, bacterial infections, including sepsis, Tuberculosis, chlamidial, mucoplasma, herpetic infections and oncological diseases.