

Animal-Free Recombinant Murine IFN-y

Catalog # PBG10553

Specification

Animal-Free Recombinant Murine IFN-y - Product Information

Animal-Free Recombinant Murine 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 regulates 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 murine IFN- γ is a 15.6 kDa protein containing 134 amino acid residues.

BiologicalActivity

Determined by its ability to inhibit the proliferation of murine WEHI-279 cells. The expected ED₅₀ is \le 0.2 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of \ge 5 x 10⁶ units/mg.

Authenticity

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

Endotoxin

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

Protein Content

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

Storage

-20°C

Precautions

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

Animal-Free Recombinant Murine IFN-γ - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry





• <u>Immunofluorescence</u>

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

Animal-Free Recombinant Murine IFN-γ - Images