

**Product Name: Recombinant Human IFN gamma (E. coli)**  
**Catalog #: PEH0831**

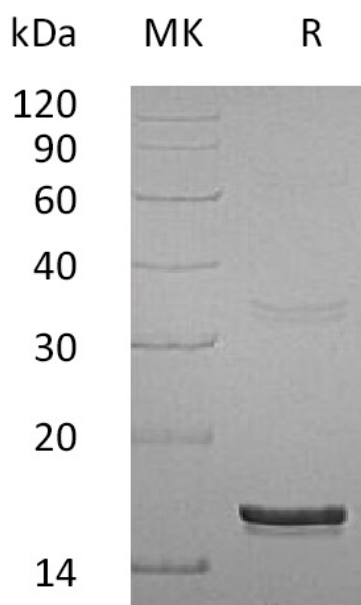


## Summary

<b>Name</b>	IFN gamma/IFN-gamma/IFN- $\gamma$ /Interferon $\gamma$
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<0.01 EU/ $\mu$ g as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Interferon Gamma is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Gln24-Gln166 is expressed.
<b>Accession #</b>	P01579
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	16.88 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 5% Sucrose, 4% Mannitol, 0.02% Tween 80, pH7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image

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### Alternative Names

Interferon Gamma; IFN-Gamma; Immune Interferon; IFNG

### Background

IFN $\gamma$  is the major interferon produced by mitogenically or antigenically stimulated lymphocytes. It is structurally different from type I interferon and its major activity is immunoregulation. It has been implicated in the expression of class II histocompatibility antigens in cells that do not normally produce them, leading to autoimmune disease. Interferon gamma is produced mainly by T-cells and natural killer cells activated by antigens, mitogens, or alloantigens. It is produced by lymphocytes expressing the surface antigens CD4 and CD8. IFN $\gamma$  synthesis is induced by IL-2, FGF-basic, and EGF.

### Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.