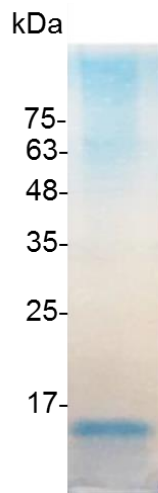


IFN beta 1a (Interferon beta 1a), Human

v. 231001

Catalog number	C01079-5UG / C01079-20UG / C01079-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	Interferon-beta is, a cytokine, released by fibroblasts and pathogen-exposed dendritic cells, macrophages, and endothelial cells. IFN beta 1a conducts through the heterodimeric IFN-alpha/beta Receptor. IFN-beta-deficient mice are easier to suffer from experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE), a disease model of human multiple sclerosis (MS). In addition, IFN-beta has been proved to suppress the Th17 cell response in both MS and EAE and is usually used to treat MS disease.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	MSYNLLGFLQRSSNFQCQKLLWQLNGRLEYCLKDRMNFDIPEEIKQLQQFQKE DAALTIYEMLNIFAIQRDSSSTGWNENIVENLLANVYHQINHLKTVLEEKLEKE DFTRGKLMSSLHLKRYYGRIHLHYLKAKEYSHCAWTIVRVEILRNFYFINRLTGYL RN with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce apoptosis in HeLa cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <15 ng/mL. Measure by its ability to induce cytotoxicity in TF-1 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.1 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IFN beta 1a is approximately >1 x10 ⁷ IU/mg.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IFN beta 1a

For research use only.