Human IFN omega 1 / IFNW1 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: **10353-H08H**

Sino Biological Inc.
Biological Solution Specialist

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:

IFNW1

Protein Construction:

A DNA sequence encoding the human IFNW1 (P05000) (Met1-Ser195) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

Source: Human

Expression Host: Human Cells

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

Bio-Activity

Measured in antiviral assays using WISH human amnion cells infected with vesicular stomatitis virus(VSV).
The ED50 for this effect is typically 2-8 pg/mL.

Endotoxin:

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

Stability:

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 ℃

Predicted N terminal: Leu 22

Molecular Mass:

The recombinant human IFNW1 consists of 185 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 21.6 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 22 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose and mannitol are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

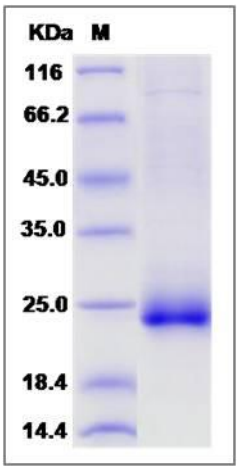
Usage Guide

Storage:

Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃ upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

SDS-PAGE:



Reconstitution:

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

Protein Description

IFNs are a large family of proteins having antiviral, antiproliferative, and immunomodulatory effects, and are divided into two major classes, type I? and type I?I, on the basis of differences in receptor binding and nucleotide sequence. Type I IFNs consist of IFN α, β, τ, and ω and bind to the type I? IFN receptor, whereas IFN-γ is the only type I?I IFN and is specific for the type I?I IFN receptor. Human IFN-ω, was identified by three independent groups in 1985 and is structurally related to IFN-α and -β. Both human IFN-ω and IFN-α are produced by virally induced leukocytes and have similar antiviral activities on human cell lines, and a sizeable proportion (at least 10%) of the total antiviral activity of leukocyte IFN is contributed by IFN-ωl. In addition, it was reported that IFN-ω could inhibit the growth of human tumors in vivo.

References

1. Holly M Horton. et al., 1999, Cancer Research. 59: 4064-8.
2. Rudolf Hauptmann Peter Swetly. 1985, Nucleic Acids Research. 13 (13): 4739-49.
3. Günther R Adolf. et al., 1990, The Journal of Biological Chemistry. 265 (16): 9290-5.