



Recombinant Protein Technical Manual
Recombinant Human IFNA4 Protein (His Tag)(Active)
RPES3239

Product Data:

Product SKU: RPES3239

Size: 20µg

Species: Human

Expression host: Yeast

Uniprot: NP_066546.1

Protein Information:

Molecular Mass: 20.8 kDa

AP Molecular Mass:

Tag: C-His

Bio-activity: Measured in antiviral assays using WISH cells infected with vesicular stomatitis virus. The ED50 for this effect is 20pg/mL.

Purity: > 95 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: Please contact us for more information.

Storage: Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

Shipping: This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

Formulation: Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4

Reconstitution: Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

Synonyms: Interferon alpha-4; Interferon alpha-4B; Interferon alpha-76; Interferon alpha-M1; IFNA4

Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Cys24-Asp189

Background:

Interferon, alpha 4 (IFNA4) belongs to the alpha/beta interferon family. Two variants of IFNA4 (IFNA4a and IFNA4b) are known, which differ from each other by changes in their coding regions at nucleotide positions 220 and 410 and can be distinguished by selective restriction enzyme analysis. Interferons are produced by macrophages, IFN-alpha have antiviral activities. Interferon stimulates the production of two enzymes: a protein kinase and an oligoadenylate synthetase. IFN-alpha, the first cytokine to be produced by recombinant DNA technology, has emerged as an important regulator of growth and differentiation, affecting cellular communication and signal transduction pathways as well as immunological control. Originally discovered as an antiviral substance, the efficacy of IFN-alpha in malignant, viral, immunological, angiogenic, inflammatory, and fibrotic diseases suggests a spectrum of interrelated pathophysiologies. IFN-alpha emerged as a prototypic tumor suppressor protein that represses the clinical tumorigenic phenotype in some malignancies capable of differentiation.