

Datasheet for ABIN2017994 IFNW1 Protein



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Overview

Quantity:	20 µg
Target:	IFNW1 (IFNW)
Origin:	Human
Source:	Escherichia coli (E. coli)
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Sequence:	CDLPQNHGLL SRNTLVLLHQ MRRISPFLCL KDRRDFRFPQ EMVKGSQLQK AHVMSVLHEM LQQIFSLFHT ERSSAAWNMT LLDQLHTGLH QQLQHLETCL LQVVGEGESA GAISSPALTL RRYFQGIRVY LKEKKYSDCA WEVVRMEIMK SLFLSTNMQE RLRSKDRDLG SS
Characteristics:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED50 as determined by a chemotaxis bioassay using human TF-1 cells is less than 0.01 ng/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of $> 1.0 \times 10^8$ IU/mg.
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 1 EU/µg of rHuIFN-µ as determined by LAL method.

Target Details

Target:	IFNW1 (IFNW)
Alternative Name:	Interferon omega (IFNW Products)

Target Details

Background: Interferon-Omega (IFN- ω) coded by IFNW1 gene in human, is a member of the type I interferon family, which includes IFN- α , IFN- β , and IFN- ω . The IFNAR-1/IFNAR-2 receptor complex can help with the signal transduction, followed by the antiviral or the antiproliferative actions. IFN- ω is derived from IFN- α/β and share 75 % sequence with IFN- α . It has two intramolecular disulfide bonds which are crucial for its activities. Mire-Sluis et al have described bioassays for IFN- α , IFN- β , and IFN- ω that exploit the ability of these factors to inhibit proliferation of TF-1 cells induced by GM-CSF. The bioassays can be used also with Epo and TF-1 cells, or Epo and Epo-transfected UT-7 cells.

Synonyms: IFN Omega Human

Molecular Weight: 20.0 kDa, containing 172 amino acid residues with two conserved disulfide bonds.

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Reconstitution: We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Buffer: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.

Handling Advice: Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Storage: 4 °C/-20 °C

Storage Comment: This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C.