

Recombinant Human IFN-alpha WA/ IFNA16 Protein

Catalog No.: RP01921 **Recombinant**

Sequence Information

Species	Gene ID	Swiss Prot
Human	3449	P05015

Tags

C-His

Synonyms

BC114392; Gm13280; IFNA16; Ifna6T; IFN-alpha 16; IFNalpha WA; IFN-alpha WA; IFN-alpha-16; IFN-alpha-N-protein; IFN-alphaO; IFN-alpha-WA; Ifnat6; interferon alpha-16; Interferon Alpha-WA; interferon; alpha 16

Product Information

Source	Purification
HEK293 cells	

Endotoxin

<1EU/μg of the protein by LAL method.

Formulation

Lyophilized from a 0.22 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Reconstitution

Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.

Background

Interferons (IFN) are a family of cytokines with potent antiviral, antiproliferative and immunomodulatory properties, classified based on their binding specificity to cell surface receptors. Human IFNA2 was originally cloned in the early '80s and now more than a dozen closely related IFN alpha subtypes have been identified in both the human and mouse genome, each sharing about 80% amino acid (aa) sequence homology. Structurally, type I IFNs belong to the class of five helical-bundle cytokines, with the IFNA subtypes containing 2 conserved disulfide bonds. Mature human IFNA16 shares 60% aa sequence identity with mouse IFNA16. The type I IFNs bind to the interferon alpha receptor (IFNAR), which consists of two subunits: IFNAR1 (alpha - subunit) and IFNAR2 (beta -subunit). Individual IFNA subtypes are known to display unique efficacies to viral protection, and IFNA16 has been shown to be an intermediate inducer of IFN-stimulated genes and anti-viral protection. IFNA16 has been shown to be upregulated during chronic HIV infection and might play a role in lipid accumulation and fatty acid deposition in porcine muscle.

Basic Information

Description

Recombinant Human IFN-alpha WA/ IFNA16 Protein is produced by HEK293 cells expression system. The target protein is expressed with sequence (Cys24-Asp189) of Human IFN-alpha WA/ IFNA16 (Accession #NP_002164.1) fused with His tag at the C-terminus.

Bio-Activity

Storage

Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80°C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20°C for 3 months, at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

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