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Lieferung & Zahlungsart

siehe unsere [Liefer- und Versandbedingungen](#)

Zuschläge

- Mindermengenzuschlag
- Trockeneiszuschlag
- Gefahrgutzuschlag
- Expressversand

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Datasheet

IFNG (Human) Recombinant Protein (Biotin)

Catalog Number: P10423

Regulation Status: For research use only (RUO)

Product Description: Human IFNG (P01579, Gln24-Gly161) partial recombinant protein with His-Avi tag at the C-Terminus expressed in HEK293 cells.

Sequence: Gln24-Gly161

Host: Human

Theoretical MW (kDa): 19.1

Protocols: See our web site at <http://www.abnova.com/support/protocols.asp> or product page for detailed protocols

Form: Lyophilized

Conjugation: Biotin

Preparation Method: Mammalian cell (HEK293) expression system

Purity: > 95% by Tris-Bis PAGE
> 95% by HPLC

Endotoxin Level: < 0.1 EU per 1 ug as determined by the LAL method.

Activity: The EC₅₀ was 4.0 ng/mL, measured by ELISA at 0.5 ug/mL.

Recommend Usage: Biological Activity

ELISA

Tris-Bis PAGE

SEC-HPLC

The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.

Storage Buffer: Lyophilized from 0.22 um filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. (8% trehalose).

Storage Instruction: Store at -20°C for 12 months. After reconstitution, store at 4°C for 2-7 days, or store at -80°C for 3-6 months.

Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Entrez GeneID: 3458

Gene Symbol: IFNG

Gene Alias: IFG, IFI

Gene Summary: Interferon-gamma (IFNG), or type II interferon, is a cytokine critical for innate and adaptive immunity against viral and intracellular bacterial infections and for tumor control. Aberrant IFNG expression is associated with a number of autoinflammatory and autoimmune diseases. The importance of IFNG in the immune system stems in part from its ability to inhibit viral replication directly, but most importantly derives from its immunostimulatory and immunomodulatory effects. IFNG is produced predominantly by natural killer (NK) and natural killer T (NKT) cells as part of the innate immune response, and by CD4 (MIM 186940) and CD8 (see MIM 186910) cytotoxic T lymphocyte (CTL) effector T cells once antigen-specific immunity develops (Schoenborn and Wilson, 2007 [PubMed 17981204]).[supplied by OMIM]