

Animal-Free Recombinant Murine IFN- γ
Catalog # PBG10553**Specification**

Animal-Free Recombinant Murine IFN- γ - Product Information**Animal-Free Recombinant Murine IFN- γ - Additional Information****Description**

IFN- γ is an acid-labile interferon produced by CD4 and CD8 T lymphocytes as well as activated NK cells. IFN- γ receptors are present in most immune cells, which respond to IFN- γ signaling by increasing the surface expression of class I MHC proteins. This promotes the presentation of antigen to T-helper (CD4+) cells. IFN- γ signaling in antigen-presenting cells and antigen-recognizing B and T lymphocytes regulates the antigen-specific phases of the immune response. Additionally, IFN- γ stimulates a number of lymphoid cell functions including the anti-microbial and anti-tumor responses of macrophages, NK cells, and neutrophils. Human IFN- γ species-specific and is biologically active only in human and primate cells. Recombinant murine IFN- γ is a 15.6 kDa protein containing 134 amino acid residues.

Biological Activity

Determined by its ability to inhibit the proliferation of murine WEHI-279 cells. The expected ED_{50} is ≤ 0.2 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of $\geq 5 \times 10^6$ units/mg.

Authenticity

Verified by N-terminal and Mass Spectrometry analyses (when applicable).

Endotoxin

Endotoxin level is <0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (<1 EU/ μ g).

Protein Content

Verified by UV Spectroscopy and/or SDS-PAGE gel.

Storage

-20°C

Precautions

Animal-Free Recombinant Murine IFN- γ is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Animal-Free Recombinant Murine IFN- γ - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)

- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

Animal-Free Recombinant Murine IFN- γ - Images