

Interferon alpha 2/IFNA2 Protein, Human, Recombinant (hFc)

General Information

Synonyms:	IFN- α A;INFA2;Interferon α 2;IFNA2B;interferon, α 2;IFN-alphaA;Interferon alpha 2;interferon, alpha 2;IFNA;Interferon α 2/IFNA2;IFNAB
Protein Construction:	A DNA sequence encoding the Human IFNA2 (P01563-1, with mutations K46R) (Met1-Glu188) was expressed with the Fc region of human IgG1 at the C-terminus. Predicted N terminal: Cys 24
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293 Cells
Accession:	P01563-1
Molecular Weight:	46.29 kDa (predicted); 44.29 kDa (reducing conditions)

QC Testing

Biological Activity:	Activity testing is in progress. It is theoretically active, but we cannot guarantee it. If you require protein activity, we recommend choosing the eukaryotic expression version first.
Purity:	> 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin:	< 1.0 EU/ μ g of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a solution filtered through a 0.22 μ m filter, containing PBS, pH 7.4. Typically, a mixture containing 5% to 8% trehalose, mannitol, and 0.01% Tween 80 is incorporated as a protective agent before lyophilization.

Preparation and Storage

Reconstitution:	A Certificate of Analysis (CoA) containing reconstitution instructions is included with the products. Please refer to the CoA for detailed information.
Stability & Storage:	It is recommended to store recombinant proteins at -20°C to -80°C for future use. Lyophilized powders can be stably stored for over 12 months, while liquid products can be stored for 6-12 months at -80°C. For reconstituted protein solutions, the solution can be stored at -20°C to -80°C for at least 3 months. Please avoid multiple freeze-thaw cycles and store products in aliquots. <small>Actual storage temperature shall be subject to the COA.</small>
Shipping:	In general, lyophilized powders are shipped with blue ice, while solutions are shipped with dry ice.

Protein Background

IFNA2 (Interferon Alpha 2) is a Protein Coding gene. This gene is a member of the alpha interferon gene cluster on chromosome 9. The encoded protein is a cytokine produced in response to viral infection. Type I Interferons (IFNs) are well-known cytokines that exert antiviral activity, antitumor activity, and immunomodulatory effects. Interferon

tau (IFNT), a type I IFN similar to alpha IFNs (IFNA), is the pregnancy recognition signal produced by the ruminant conceptus. Among the IFN- α genes, a total of 28 different sequence variants have been described. The three principal subtypes of IFN α -2 are designated α -2a, α -2b, and α -2c. IFN α -2b is being the predominant allele while IFN α -2a is less predominant and IFN α -2c only a minor allelic variant.

Reference

- Wang, et al. (2004) Fever of recombinant human interferon-alpha is mediated by opioid domain interaction with opioid receptor inducing prostaglandin E2. *J Neuroimmunol.* 156(1-2): 107-12.
- Groopman JE, et al. (1984) Recombinant alpha-2 interferon therapy for Kaposi's sarcoma associated with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. *Ann Intern Med.* 100(5): 671-6.
- Krueger JM, et al. (1987) Interferon alpha-2 enhances slow-wave sleep in rabbits. *Int J Immunopharmacol.* 9(1): 23-30.

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Tel: 781-999-4286 E_mail: info@targetmol.com Address: 34 Washington Street, Wellesley Hills, MA 02481