

IFNA7 recombinant protein

IFNA7 Protein, Human, Recombinant (His Tag)

CATALOG #
AAA257413

HOST
Yeast

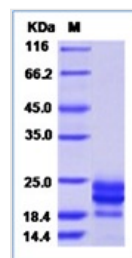
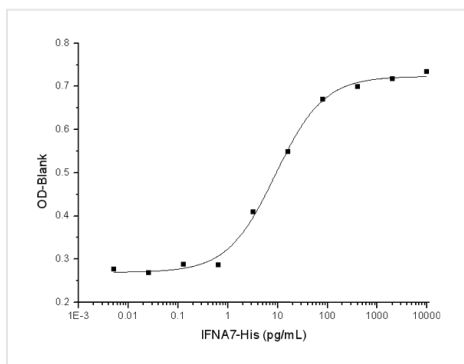
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IFNA7; IFNA7 Protein; Human; Recombinant (His Tag); Human IFNA7 Protein (His Tag); interferon; alpha 7; IFN-alphaJ Protein; IFNA-J Protein; IFNA7 recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Yeast
Purity/Purification	>95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form/Format	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH7.4. Normally 5%-8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
Sequence Positions	176aa
Sequence	Cys24-Asp189
Species	Human
Tag	C-His
Predicted N Terminal	Cys24
Protein Construction	JA DNA sequence encoding the human IFNA7 (NP_066401.2) (Cys24-Asp189) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Activity	Measured in antiviral assays using WISH cells infected with vesicular stomatitis virus. The ED50 for this effect is 3.0-15.0pg/mL.
Preparation and Storage	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Store it under sterile conditions at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Shipping: They are shipped out with blue ice pack

IMAGES



Application Data

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Measured in antiviral assays using WISH cells infected with vesicular stomatitis virus. The ED50 for this effect is 3.0-15.0pg/mL.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for IFNA7 recombinant protein	Interferon alpha-7(IFNA7) is a member of the interferon family. Interferons belong to the group of the regulatory glycoproteins, of low molecular mass. They are the products of infected cell-genome, but not virus, as a consequence of the cause answer by different inductors. Interferon stimulates the production of two enzymes: a protein kinase and an oligoadenylate synthetase. They allow communication between cells to trigger the protective defenses of the immune system that eradicate pathogens or tumors. IFNs have other functions: they activate immune cells, such as natural killer cells and macrophages; they increase recognition of infection or tumor cells by up-regulating antigen presentation to T lymphocytes, and they increase the ability of uninfected host cells to resist new infection by the virus. Certain host symptoms, such as aching muscles and fever, are related to the production of IFNs during infection. Human IFN is divided on the sequence of amino-acids into three groups: Alpha, Beta, and Gamma interferons.
References	De Veer MJ, et al. (2001) Functional classification of interferon-stimulated genes identified using microarrays. J Leukoc Biol. 69 (6): 912-20.Liu YJ. (2005) IPC: professional type 1 interferon-producing cells and plasmacytoid dendritic cell precursors. Annu Rev Immunol. 23: 275-306.Fensterl V, et al. (2009) Interferons and viral infections. Biofactors. 35 (1): 14-20.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	71143135
NCBI GeneID	3444
NCBI Accession #	NP_066401.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_021057.2
UniProt Accession #	P01567; Q14607; Q5VV14
Molecular Weight	22,107 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	interferon alpha-7
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	interferon, alpha 7
NCBI Official Symbol	IFNA7
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	IFNA-J; IFN-alphaJ
NCBI Protein Information	interferon alpha-7; IFN-alpha 7; IFN-alpha-7; IFN-alpha-J1; interferon alpha-J; interferon alpha-J1; IeIF J
UniProt Protein Name	Interferon alpha-7
UniProt Gene Name	IFNA7
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	IFN-alpha-7; IeIF J; IFN-alpha-J1

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.