

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	106-05
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 20.0 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 166 amino acids.
Quantity:	2μg/10μg/1000μg
AA Sequence:	MSYNLLGFLQ RSSNFQCQKL LWQLNGRLEY CLKDRMNFDI PEEIKQLQQF QKEDAALTIY EMLQNIFAIF RQDSSSTGWN ETIVENLLAN VYHQINHLKT VLEEKLEKED FTRGKLMSSL HLKRYYYGRIL HYLKAKEYSH CAWTIVRVEI LRNFYFINRL TGYLRL
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The specific activity determined by an anti-viral assay is no less than 3.0×10^7 IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4, containing 2 % HSA and 3 % mannitol.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuIFN-β1b as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Interferon-β

IFN-βs are proteins produced by many cell types including lymphocytes (NK cells, B-cells and T-cells), macrophages, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, osteoblasts and others. They have antiviral activity that it is mainly involved in innate immune response. The IFN-β family has 2 subtypes, which are IFN-β1 (IFNB1) and IFN-β3 (IFNB3) (a gene designated IFN-β2 is actually IL-6). IFN-β1 is used as a treatment for multiple sclerosis as it reduces the relapse rate.