

Technical Data Sheet

Flogen[®] Recombinant Human Interferon- α 2a (rHuIFN- α 2a)

Catalog Number:	PGR0106-003
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 19.4 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 166 amino acids.
Quantity:	20 μ g/100 μ g/1mg
AA Sequence:	MCDLPQTHSL GSRRTLMLLA QMRKISLFSC LKDRHDFGFP QEEFGNQFQK AETIPVLHEM IQQIFNLFST KDSSAAWDET LLDKFYTELY QQLNDLEACV QGVGVTEPT LMKEDSILAV RKYFQRITLY LKEKKYSPCA WEVVRAEIMR SFSLSTNLQE SLRSKE
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 1.0×10^8 IU/mg.
Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1EU/ μ g of rHuIFN- α 2a 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 $\leq -20^\circ\text{C}$. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Storage:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 $^\circ\text{C}$, but should be kept at -20 $^\circ\text{C}$ for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 $^\circ\text{C}$. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 $^\circ\text{C}$ to -70 $^\circ\text{C}$. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
Usage:	This material is for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Interferon- α 2a

At least 23 different variants of IFN- α are known. The individual proteins have molecular masses between 19-26 kDa and consist of proteins with lengths of 156-166 and 172 amino acids. All IFN- α subtypes possess a common conserved sequence region between amino acid positions 115-151 while the amino-terminal ends are variable. Many IFN- α subtypes differ in their sequences at only one or two positions. Naturally occurring variants also include proteins truncated by 10 amino acids at the carboxy-terminal end.