Technical Data Sheet

Flogen® Recombinant Human Interferon-alpha2b, Yeast

(rHuIFN-α2b, Yeast)

Catalog Number:	PGR0106-004Y
Source:	*Saccharomyces cerevisiae*
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 19.4 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 166 amino acids.
Quantity:	20μg/100μg/1000μg
AA Sequence:	MCDLPQTHSL GSRRTLMLLA QMRRISLFSC LKDRHDFGFP QEEFGNQFQK AETIPVLHEM IQQIFNLFST KDSSAAWDET LLDKFYTELY QQLNDLEACV IQGVGVTETP LMKEDSILAV RKYFQRITLY LKEKKYSPCA WEVVRAEIMR SFSLSTNLQE SLRSKE
Purity:	> 98 % 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 1.6 × 108 IU/mg.
Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/μg of rHuIFN-α2b, Yeast 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.
Storage:	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. **Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.**
Usage:	This material is for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. **NOT FOR HUMAN USE**.

Human Interferon-alpha2b

IFN-αs are proteins secreted by leukocyte. They are mainly involved in innate immune response against viral infection. The IFN- α family has 13 subtypes and 23 different variants. 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-alpha 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.