

**APA049Ra61 100µg**

**Active Interferon Gamma (IFNγ)**

**Organism Species: *Rattus norvegicus* (Rat)**

***Instruction manual***

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

---

13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

## **[ PROPERTIES ]**

**Source:** Eukaryotic expression.

**Host:** 293F cell

**Residues:** Gln23~Cys156

**Tags:** N-terminal His-tag

**Purity:** >95%

**Endotoxin Level:** <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

**Buffer Formulation:** PBS, pH7.4, containing 5% trehalose.

**Applications:** Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

**Predicted isoelectric point:** 9.5

**Predicted Molecular Mass:** 17.1kDa

**Accurate Molecular Mass:** 19kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

## **[ USAGE ]**

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

## **[ STORAGE AND STABILITY ]**

**Storage:** Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

**Stability Test:** The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were

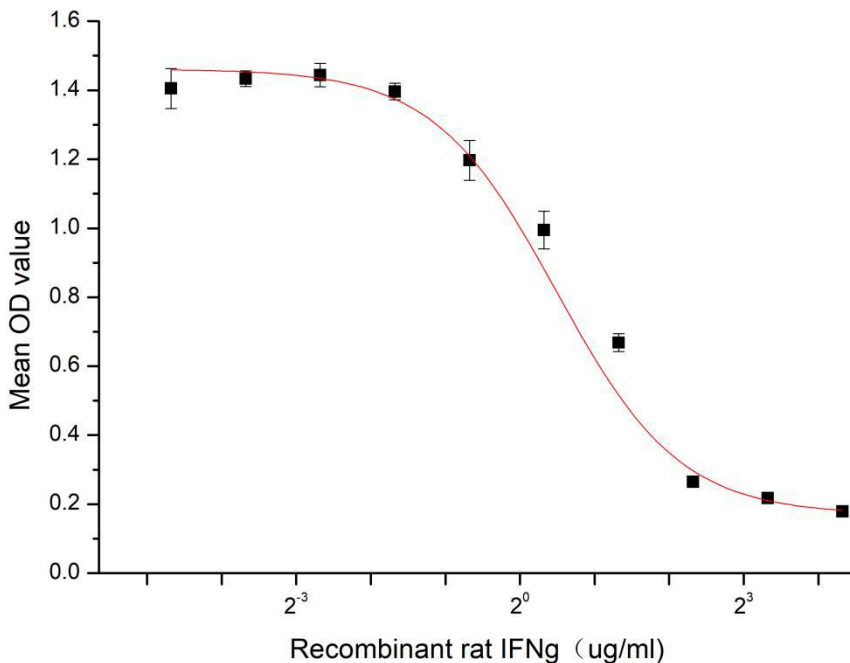
observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

## **[ SEQUENCE ]**

```
QGTLIESL ESLKNYFNSS SMDAMEGKSL  
LLDIWRNWQK DGNTKILESQ IISFYLRLE VLKDNQAISN NISVIESHLI  
TNFFSNSKAK KDAFMSTAKF EVNNPQIQHK AVNELIRVIH QLSPESSLRK  
RKRSRC
```

## **[ ACTIVITY ]**

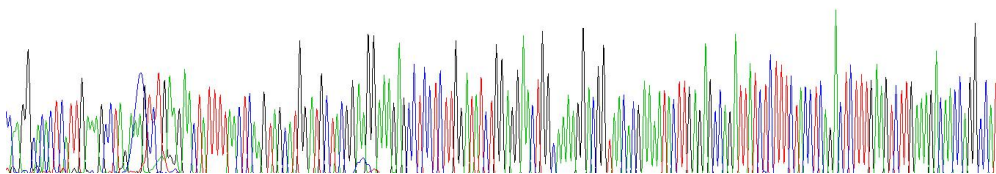
IFN-  $\gamma$  is a dimerized soluble cytokine that is the only member of the type II class of interferons. The importance of IFN  $\gamma$  in the immune system stems in part from its ability to inhibit viral replication directly, and most importantly from its immunostimulatory and immunomodulatory effects. As reported, IFN  $\gamma$  is an important activator of lymphocytes. Therefore, EL4 cells were seeded into 96-well plates at a density of 8,000 cells/well with 5% serum standard DMEM including various concentrations of recombinant rat IFN-  $\gamma$ . After incubated for 72h, cells were observed by inverted microscope and cell proliferation was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8). Briefly, 10  $\mu$ l of CCK-8 solution was added to each well of the plate, then the absorbance at 450 nm was measured using a microplate reader after incubating the plate for 2 hours at 37 °C. Cell viability was assessed by CCK-8 (Cell Counting Kit-8) assay after incubation with recombinant rat IFN-  $\gamma$  for 72h. The result was shown in Figure 1. It was obvious that IFN-  $\gamma$  significantly inhibit cell viability of EL4 cells. The ED50 is 1.41  $\mu$ g/mL.



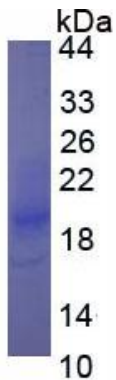
**Figure 1. Inhibition of EL4 cells proliferation after stimulated with IFN- $\gamma$**

**[ IDENTIFICATION ]**

YDAGGCGACCTATTGAAAGDCTGAAAGGCTGAGAGCTATTTTAACTCAAGTAGCATGGATGCTTAGGAAAGGAGAGGCTTCTTGGATATCTGGAGGAGCTGGCAAAAGGGGGTAAACAGAAAATCTTTGAGAGGCAATTATCTTTTCTTCTCTAGACTCTTTTGAAGCTCTTGAAGCAACAGGACAT  
OGTLLIESLESILKNYFNSSSMDATEGKSLILLDIURNVOKDGN TKILESOIISFYLRLLFEVLKDNQAI



### Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)



**Figure 3. SDS-PAGE**

**Sample: Active recombinant IFNg, Rat**

### **[ IMPORTANT NOTE ]**

The kit is designed for research use only, we will not be responsible for any issue if the kit was used in clinical diagnostic or any other procedures.