

## CHASELECTION

### Recombinant Human interferon alpha-2/ IFN $\alpha$ 2b

Catalog Number: CY038F0XXX

**Synonym:** IFNA2, IFN-alphaA, IFNA, IFNA2B, INF $\alpha$ 2, interferon alpha 2, IFN-alpha-2, IeIF A

**Source:** *E.coli*

**Structure:**

Gene ID: P01563

AA Sequence:

MCDLPQTHSL GSRRTLMLLA QMRKISLFSC  
LKDRHDFGFP QEEFGNQFQK AETIPVLHEM  
IQQIFNLFST KDSSAAWDET LLDKFTYELY  
QQLNDLEACV IQGVGVTEP LMKEDSILAV  
RKYFQRITLY LKEKKYSPCA WEVVRAEIMR  
SFSLSLNLQE SLRSKE

**Molecular Weight:** 19.37kD

**Purity:**

≥90% as determined by SDS-PAGE & HPLC

**SDS-PAGE**



**Endotoxin:** <0.5 EU/μg

**Formulation:**

PBS pH7.4

**Reconstitution** □

1. Before opening, please briefly centrifuge the contents to the bottom;
2. It is recommended to initially dissolve in sterile deionized water to an appropriate concentration (recommended concentration is 0.2-1mg/ml);
3. If further dilution is required, it is recommended to dilute the solution with a solution containing carrier proteins (eg., 0.1% BSA, 10% FBS, and 5% HSA).

**Shipping & Storage:**

The product is shipped with blue ice.

If long-term storage is required, this product should be stored at ≤ -20°C, please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

1. Dry powder can be stored at ≤ -20 for at least 24 months;
2. After reconstitution, it can be stored for 1 month under sterile conditions at 2-8 °C ;
3. After reconstitution, it can be stored for 12 months under sterile conditions at -20~-70°C.

**Description:**

Human interferon alpha-2 (IFN $\alpha$ 2) is a cytokine belonging to the family of type I IFNs. IFN $\alpha$ 2 is a protein secreted by cells infected by a virus and acting on other cells to inhibit viral infection. Type I IFNs form a family of several proteins: in humans, there are 13  $\alpha$  subtypes, 1  $\beta$  subtype, 1  $\omega$  subtype and other less studied subtypes ( $\kappa$  and  $\epsilon$ ). IFN $\alpha$ 2 was the first subtype to be characterized in the early eighties. As a result, IFN $\alpha$ 2 was widely used in basic research to elucidate biological activities, structure and mechanism of action of type I IFNs. IFN $\alpha$ 2 was also the first IFN to be produced by the pharmaceutical industry for use as a drug. Thereby, IFN $\alpha$ 2 is the best known type I IFN subtype. The properties of IFN $\alpha$ 2 are widely shared by the other type I IFNs, although subtle differences exist.

