

**APA049Po01 100µg**  
**Active Interferon Gamma (IFNγ)**  
**Organism Species: *Sus scrofa*; *Porcine (Pig)***  
***Instruction manual***

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY  
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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13th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2023)

## **[ PROPERTIES ]**

**Source:** Prokaryotic expression.

**Host:** *E. coli*

**Residues:** Ser21~Lys166

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

**Purity:** >90%

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

**Buffer Formulation:** PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 5%Trehalose .

**Original Concentration:** 200µg/mL

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

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

**Predicted isoelectric point:** 9.7

**Predicted Molecular Mass:** 17.3kDa

**Accurate Molecular Mass:** 17kDa 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 ]**

```
SYCQAPFFKE ITILKDYFNA STSDVPNGGP  
LFLEILKNWK EESDKKIIQS QIVSFYFKFF EIFKDNQAIQ RSM DVIKQDM  
FQRFLNGSSG KLNDFEKLK IPVDNLQIQR KAISELIKVM NDLSPRS NLR  
KRKRSQTMFQ GQRASK
```

## **[ ACTIVITY ]**

IFN-g is a dimerized soluble cytokine that is the only member of the type II class of interferons. The importance of IFN-g in the immune system stems in part from its ability to inhibit viral replication directly and most importantly from its immunostimulatory and immunomodulatory effects. Studies show that IFN-gamma can rapidly regulate STAT activation by IL-10 and alters macrophage responses to IL-10. Thus a functional binding ELISA assay was conducted to detect the interaction of recombinant pig IFN-g and recombinant pig IL-10. Briefly, IFN-g was diluted serially in PBS with 0.01% BSA (pH 7.4). Duplicate samples of 100  $\mu$ l were then transferred to IL-10-coated microtiter wells and incubated for 1h at 37°C. Wells were washed with PBST and incubated for 1h with anti-IFN-g pAb, then aspirated and washed 3 times. After incubation with HRP labelled secondary antibody for 1h at 37°C, wells were aspirated and washed 5 times. With the addition of substrate solution, wells were incubated 15-25 minutes at 37°C. Finally, add 50  $\mu$ L stop solution to the wells and read at 450/630 nm immediately. The binding activity of recombinant pig IFN-g and recombinant pig IL-10 was shown in Figure 1, the EC50 for this effect is 3.1  $\mu$ g/mL.

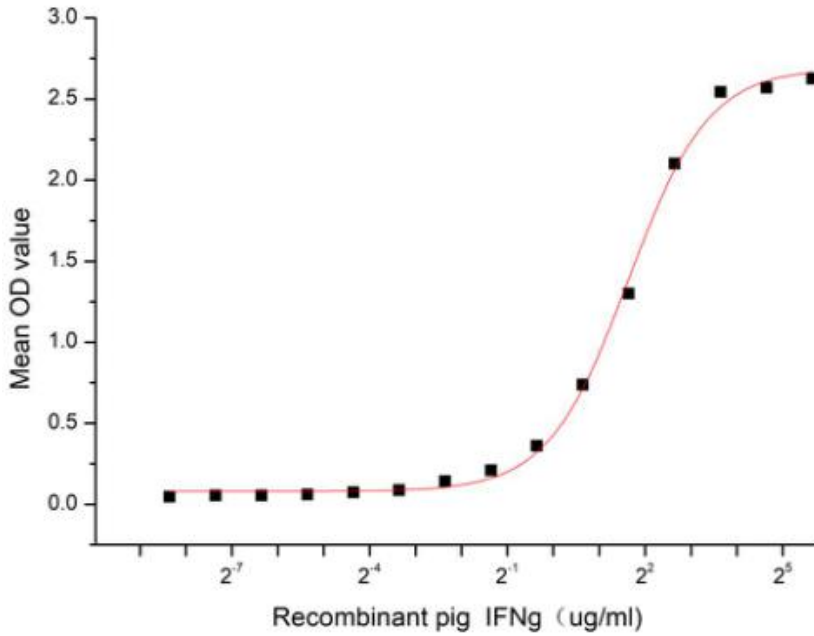


Figure 1. The binding activity of recombinant pig IFN-g and recombinant pig IL-10

## [ IDENTIFICATION ]

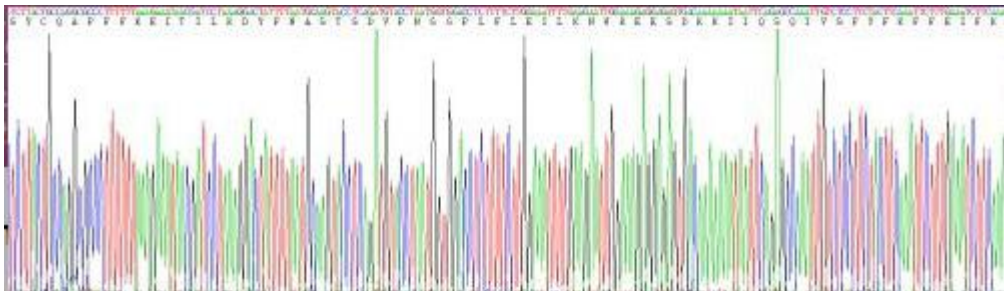
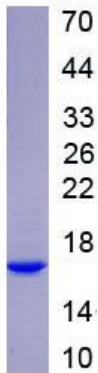


Figure 2. Gene Sequencing (extract)



**Figure 3. SDS-PAGE**

**Sample: Active recombinant IFN $\gamma$ , Pig**

**[ 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.