



Data sheet Recombinant rat interferon beta (IFN- β)

Cat. No.:	ACT044
Production:	By Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells transformed with the chromosomal gene encoding rat IFN- β . The interferon is differentially glycosylated.
Purification:	Dye-affinity and gel-exclusion chromatography.
Purity:	> 90% pure
Endotoxin:	< 0.1 EU/ μ g
Packaging:	Lyophilized and vacuum-packed.
Contents:	150 μ g/vial (10^7 units/vial)
Buffer:	Prior to lyophilization: 0.5 ml PBS + 125 mM trehalose.
Specificity:	Shows 10% bioactivity on human (HEp-2) and 20% on mouse (L-929) cells as compared to the homologous combination.
Specific activity:	$\geq 6 \times 10^7$ units/mg protein.
Unit:	One unit is defined as the amount of interferon that inhibits 50% of the cytopathic effect of Vesicular stomatitis virus in monolayer cultures of R6c cells grown in the wells of a 96-well microtiter plate. The unit is subsequently corrected by reference to a laboratory standard preparation.
Sterility:	Membrane filtered (0.2 μ m).
Reconstitution:	Dissolve the contents of the vial by injection of 0.5 ml sterile distilled water.
Stability:	Lyophilized product is stable for at least one year at 4 °C. After reconstitution, the contents can be best divided into small aliquots for single use and stored at -80 °C. After thawing, the cytokine is stable for at least three weeks at 4 °C.
Quantitation:	The concentration of protein was determined by the Bio-Rad protein assay using bovine serum albumin as a standard.
References:	Ruuls, S.R. <i>et al.</i> 1996. J. Immunology 157: 5721 Hadjilambrea, G. <i>et al.</i> 2005. J. Neurophysiol. 93: 843 Veldhuis, W.B. <i>et al.</i> 2002. Stroke 33: 346 Zou, L.P. <i>et al.</i> 1999. J. Neuroscience Res. 56: 123