

Data sheet Recombinant rat interferon gamma (IFN- γ)

Cat. No.:	CT045
Production:	By Chinese hamster ovary (CHO) cells transformed with the chromosomal gene encoding rat IFN- γ . Cells are cultured <i>in vitro</i> using serum-free medium.
Purification:	By monoclonal antibody affinity chromatography and gel exclusion chromatography.
Purity:	> 98% pure
Endotoxin:	\leq 0.1 EU/vial
Packaging:	Lyophilized and vacuum-packed.
Contents:	15 μ g/vial (1.5x10 ⁵ units/vial) (the exact amount is indicated on the vial)
Buffer:	Prior to lyophilization: 0.2 ml PBS + 125 mM trehalose.
Specificity:	Biologically active on rat and mouse cells to a similar degree but shows no bioactivity on human cells.
Specific activity:	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 R4ec 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 0.1 ml sterile distilled water.
Stability:	Lyophilized product is stable for at least one year at -20°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:	Protein concentration was deduced from the biological activity in an antiviral bioassay.
References:	Dijkema, R. <i>et al.</i> 1985. EMBO J. 4-3: 761-767 Floris, S. <i>et al.</i> 2002. J. Neuroimmun. 127: 69-79 Ioan-Facsinay, A. <i>et al.</i> 2002. Immunity 16: 391-402 van Vuuren, A.J. 2006. <i>et al.</i> 2006. J. Immunol. 176:5833-5838

