PRODUCT INFORMATION



IFN-β (human, recombinant)

Item No. 31528

Overview and Properties

Fibroblast Interferon, IFNB1, Interferon-β Synonyms:

Source: Active recombinant human IFN-B expressed in CHO cells

Amino Acids: 22-187 **Uniprot No.:** P01574 Molecular Weight: 20 kDa

-80°C (as supplied) Storage:

Stability: ≥1 year

≥95% estimated by SDS-PAGE **Purity:**

Supplied in: Lyophilized from sterile 10 mM sodium acetate with 40 mM Arg, 0.12 mg/ml Met,

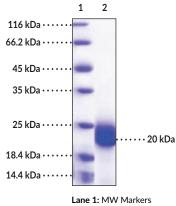
146 mg/ml sucrose, and 0.1% PF-68, pH 4.5

Endotoxin Testing: <1.0 EU/µg, determined by the LAL endotoxin assay

Bioactivity: See figures for details

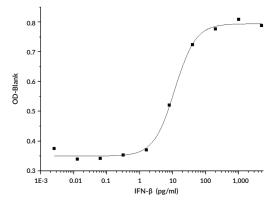
Information represents the product specifications. Batch specific analytical results are provided on each certificate of analysis.

Images



Lane 2: IFN-B

SDS-PAGE Analysis of IFN-β.



IFN- β Bioactivity in an Antiviral Assay Using WISH Cells Infected with Vesicular Stomatitis Virus. The EC₅₀ value for this effect is typically 2-20 pg/ml.

WARNING THIS PRODUCT IS FOR RESEARCH ONLY - NOT FOR HUMAN OR VETERINARY DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.

This material should be considered hazardous until further information becomes available. Do not ingest, inhale, get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Before use, the user must review the complete Safety Data Sheet, which has been sent via email to your institution.

Buyer agrees to purchase the material subject to Cayman's Terms and Conditions. Complete Terms and Conditions including Warranty and Limitation of Liability information can be found on our website.

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Description

Interferon- β (IFN- β) is a cytokine and type I IFN with roles in antiviral responses and regulation of innate and adaptive immunity. It is produced mainly by fibroblasts in response to viral pathogens, which are detected by a diverse repertoire of pathogen recognition receptors (PRRs). IFN- β binds to the IFN- α/β receptor (IFNAR) and induces signal transduction through the canonical JAK/STAT signaling pathway to induce the expression of IFN-stimulated genes (ISGs), which encode proteins that have antiviral, antiproliferative, or immunomodulatory properties, leading to the induction of an antiviral state in infected and neighboring cells and inhibiting viral replication. IFN- β inhibits the replication of a variety of viral pathogens, including severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), the causative agent of COVID-19, and induces cell cycle arrest at the S phase and apoptosis in Huh7 hepatocellular carcinoma cells in vitro. And induces cell cycle arrest at the S phase and apoptosis in Huh7 hepatocellular carcinoma cells in vitro. Human, recombinant) protein can be used for cell-based assays. This protein consists of 166 amino acids, has a calculated molecular weight of 20 kDa, and a predicted N-terminus of Met22 after signal peptide cleavage.

References

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- 3. Mantlo, E., Bukreyeva, N., Maruyama, J., et al. Antiviral activities of type I interferons to SARS-CoV-2 infection. *Antiviral Res.* **179**, 104811 (2020).
- 4. Murata, M., Nabeshima, S., Kikuchi, K., *et al.* A comparison of the antitumor effects of interferon-α and β on human hepatocellular carcinoma cell lines. *Cytokine* **33(3)**, 121-128 (2006).