

Abbreviated Name-1	Type II interferon, T cell interferon, MAF, IFNG, IFG, IFI
Description	Sharing 41% sequence identity with human Interferon gamma (hIFN--γ), mouse IFN gamma (mIFN--γ) is a macrophage-activating factor. The active form of IFN--γ is an antiparallel dimer that sets off IFN--γ/JAK/STAT pathway. IFN--γ signaling does diverse biological functions primarily related to host defense and immune regulation, including antiviral and antibacterial defense, apoptosis, inflammation, and innate and acquired immunity. While IFN--γ-induced inflammatory cascade summons a variety of immune-related cell types, such as macrophages, natural killer (NK) cells and cytotoxic T lymphocytes (CTLs), IFN--γ is also implicated in resistance to NK cell and CTL responses and in immune escape in a variety of cancers. Recombinant mouse IFN gamma (rmIFN--γ) produced in <i>E. coli</i> is a non-glycosylated polypeptide chain of 134 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rmIFN--γ has a molecular mass of 15 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by proprietary refolding and chromatographic techniques at GenScript.
Source	<i>E. coli</i>
M.W.	15 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.
Specific Activity	ED ₅₀ <0.15ng/ml, measured by cytotoxicity assay using WEHI-279 cells.
Storage	Lyophilized recombinant mouse IFN gamma (rmIFN--γ) remains stable up to 6 months at -80°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, rmIFN-- γ should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	Reconstituted in ddH ₂ O or PBS at 100 μ g/ml.
Sequence	His ²³ -Cys ¹⁵⁵ (accession number: P01580), expressed with an N-terminal Met.