

**DESCRIPTION**

**Source** Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived human IFN-alpha 10/IFNA10 protein  
Cys24-Asp189  
Accession # P01566.1

**N-terminal Sequence Analysis** Cys24

**Predicted Molecular Mass** 19 kDa

**SPECIFICATIONS**

**SDS-PAGE** 18-22 kDa, under reducing conditions.

**Activity** Measured in anti-viral assays using HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cells infected with encephalomyocarditis (EMC) virus. Meager, A. (1987) in *Lymphokines and Interferons, a Practical Approach*. Clemens, M.J. *et al.* (eds): IRL Press. 129. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 1.00-30.0 pg/mL.

**Endotoxin Level** <0.10 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.

**Purity** >95%, by SDS-PAGE visualized with Silver Staining and quantitative densitometry by Coomassie® Blue Staining.

**Formulation** Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

**Reconstitution** Reconstitute at 100 µg/mL in PBS.

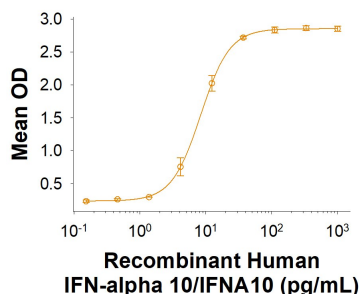
**Shipping** The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

**Stability & Storage** Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

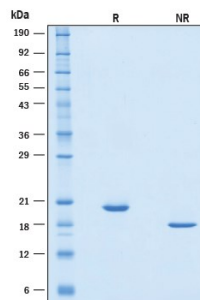
**DATA**

**Bioactivity**



**Recombinant Human IFN-alpha 10/IFNA10 Protein Bioactivity.** Recombinant Human IFN-alpha 10/IFNA10 Protein (Catalog # 11016-IF) demonstrates anti-viral activity in HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cells infected with encephalomyocarditis (EMC) virus. The ED<sub>50</sub> for this effect is 1.00-30.0 pg/mL.

**SDS-PAGE**



**Recombinant Human IFN-alpha 10/IFNA10 Protein SDS-PAGE.** 2 µg/lane of Recombinant Human IFN-alpha 10/IFNA10 Protein (Catalog # 11016-IF) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by Coomassie® Blue staining, showing bands at 18-22 kDa.

**BACKGROUND**

Interferons (IFN) are a family of cytokines with potent anti-viral, antiproliferative and immunomodulatory properties, classified based on their binding specificity to cell surface receptors (1). Human IFNA2 was originally cloned in the early '80s and now more than a dozen closely related IFN alpha subtypes have been identified in both the human and mouse genome, each sharing about 80% amino acid (aa) sequence homology (2 - 4). Structurally, type I IFNs belong to the class of five helical-bundle cytokines, with the IFNA subtypes containing 2 conserved disulfide bonds (5). Mature human IFNA10 shares 61% aa sequence identity with mouse IFNA7. The type I IFNs bind to the interferon alpha receptor (IFNAR), which consists of two subunits: IFNAR1 (alpha -subunit) and IFNAR2 (beta -subunit) (6, 7). Individual IFNA subtypes are known to display unique efficacies to viral protection, and IFNA10 has been shown to be a strong inducer of IFN-stimulated genes and anti-viral protection (8). Additionally, IFNA10 exhibits weak anti-viral effects against SARS-CoV-2 (9).

**References:**

1. Pestka, S. *et al.* (1987) *Annu. Rev. Biochem.* **56**:727.
2. Goeddel, D.V. *et al.* (1980) *Nature* **287**:411.
3. Matsumiya, T. *et al.* (2007) *J. Immunol.* **179**:4542.
4. Schreiber, G. and J. Piehler (2015) *Trends Immunol.* **36**:139.
5. Wittling, M.C. *et al.* (2021) *Front Immunol.* **11**:605673.
6. van Pesch, V. *et al.* (2004) *J. Virol.* **78**:8219.
7. James, C.M. *et al.* (2007) *Vaccine.* **25**(10):1856.
8. Moll, H.P. *et al.* (2011) *Cytokine.* **53**:52.
9. Schuhenn, J. *et al.* (2022) *PNAS* <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2111600119>.