

DESCRIPTION

Source Chinese Hamster Ovary cell line, CHO-derived
Lys18-Ser272, with a C-terminal 6-His tag
Accession # P24770

N-terminal Sequence Analysis Lys18

Structure / Form Noncovalently-linked homodimer

Predicted Molecular Mass 30 kDa (monomer)

SPECIFICATIONS

SDS-PAGE 37-43 kDa, reducing conditions

Activity Measured by its ability to inhibit rIFN- γ mediated protection of HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cells to viral lysis. Meager, A. (1987) in *Lymphokines and Interferons, a Practical Approach*. Clemens, M.J. *et al.* (eds): IRL Press. 129.
The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.5-3 ng/mL.

Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 μ g of the protein by the LAL method.

Purity >95%, by SDS-PAGE with silver staining.

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 500 μ g/mL in sterile PBS.

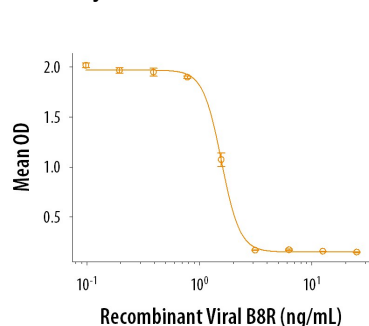
Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

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.

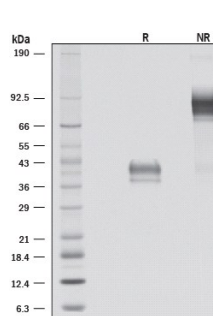
DATA

Bioactivity



B8R Inhibits IFN-gamma Activity. The viral receptor B8R inhibits IFN-gamma-mediated protection of HeLa human cervical epithelial carcinoma cells to viral lysis. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.5-3 ng/mL.

SDS-PAGE



1 μ g/lane of Recombinant Viral B8R (Catalog # 8225-BR) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by silver staining, showing R bands at 37-43 kDa and NR bands at 67-92 kDa.

BACKGROUND

B8R is a secreted Interferon gamma (IFN- γ) binding protein encoded by the open reading frame of the *Vaccinia* virus (smallpox) (1, 2). B8R is a 43 kDa protein and shares only 19% amino acid sequence identity with the extracellular region of the human IFN-gamma Receptor 1 (IFN- γ R1). However, B8R binds IFN- γ orthologs from multiple species including human, rat, rabbit, bovine, and chicken with high affinity, but it binds mouse IFN- γ with low affinity (1, 3, 4). During infection, virally-induced B8R binds and sequesters endogenous IFN- γ , thereby suppressing the host immune response and promoting viral immune evasion (5). While B8R is not required for viral replication, it contributes significantly to *Vaccinia* virus virulence and is frequently inactivated prior to *Vaccinia* use in vaccines (5-9). Peptide IFN- γ mimetics that activate IFN- γ R1 and are not bound and sequestered by B8R have been developed for research and therapeutic use (10, 11).

References:

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