

DESCRIPTION

Source	Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived mouse IFN-beta protein Ile22-Asn182 Accession # P01575
N-terminal Sequence Analysis	Ile22
Structure / Form	Monomer
Predicted Molecular Mass	20 kDa

SPECIFICATIONS

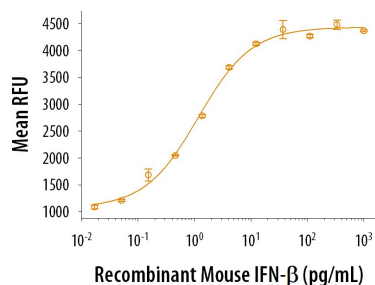
SDS-PAGE	30-38 kDa, reducing conditions
Activity	Measured in an anti-viral assay using L-929 mouse fibroblast cells infected with encephalomyocarditis (EMC) virus. Vogel, S.N. <i>et al.</i> (1982) Infect. Immunol. 38 :681. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 1.00-6.00 pg/mL.
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 μg 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 and Tween® 80. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 100 μg/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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

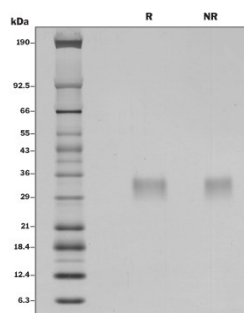
DATA

Bioactivity



Recombinant Mouse IFN-beta Protein Bioactivity Recombinant Mouse IFN-beta (Catalog # 8234-MB/CF) suppresses viral activity using L-929 mouse fibroblast cells infected with encephalomyocarditis (EMC) virus. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 1.00-6.00 pg/mL.

SDS-PAGE



Recombinant Mouse IFN-beta Protein SDS-PAGE 1 μg/lane of Recombinant Mouse IFN-beta (Catalog # 8234-MB/CF) was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions and visualized by silver staining, showing bands at 32.7 and 32.9 kDa, respectively.

BACKGROUND

Interferon beta (IFN- β), also known as fibroblast IFN, is a secreted, approximately 22 kDa member of the type I interferon family of molecules (1). Mature mouse IFN- β shares 75% and 47% amino acid sequence identity with the rat and human proteins, respectively. Fibroblasts are the major producers of IFN- β , but it can also be produced by dendritic cells, macrophages, and endothelial cells in response to pathogens (2). It is transcriptionally regulated by TRAF3, IRF3, IRF7, and NF- κ B (3, 4). IFN- β -deficient mice show increased susceptibility to experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis (EAE), a disease model of human multiple sclerosis (MS) (5). Furthermore, IFN- β has been shown to suppress the Th17 cell response in both MS and EAE and has commonly been used as a treatment for MS (6-10). IFN- β can additionally induce the expression of the anti-inflammatory cytokine IL-10 (11).

References:

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4. Häcker, H. *et al.* (2006) *Nature* **439**:204.
5. Teige, I. *et al.* (2003) *J. Immunol.* **170**:4776.
6. Shinohara, M.L. *et al.* (2008) *Immunity* **29**:68.
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