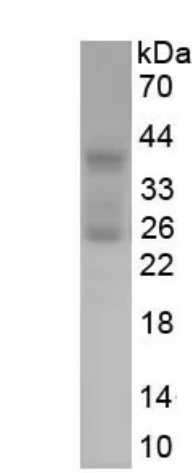
Active Interferon Beta (IFNb)

Catalog#:PEM12288

概述（Summary）

别称（Alternative Names）	IFNB1; IFN-B; IFB; IFF; IFNB; Interferon Beta 1 Fibroblast
纯度（Purity）	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
内毒素（Endotoxin level）	Please contact with the lab for this information
蛋白构建（Construction）	【Ile22-Asn182】
Accession #	P01575
表达宿主（Host）	E.coli
种属（Species）	Mus musculus (Mouse)
预测分子量（Predicted MW）	49.7 kDa
制剂（Form）	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4, containing 0.01% SKL, 1mM DTT, 5% Trehalose and Proclin300.
运输方式（Shipping）	The product is shipped with ice bag. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存（Stability &Storage）	12 months at -20°C to -80°C in lyophilized state.6 months at -20°C to -80°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.7-10 days at 2°C to 8°C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
复溶（Reconstitution）	Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.4) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.
背景介绍（References）	Has antiviral, antibacterial and anticancer activities.

电泳图（SDS-PAGE image）



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

活性图（Bioactivity image）

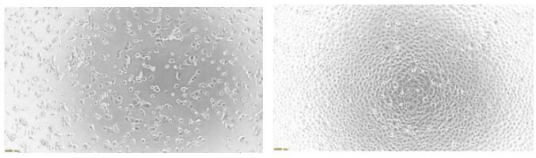


Figure 1. Inhibition of cell proliferation of A549 cells after stimulated with rmIFNb.
(A) A549 cells cultured in DMEM, stimulated with 1.25 ug/ml rmIFNb for 48 hours;
(B) Unstimulated A549 cells cultured in DMEM for 48 hours.

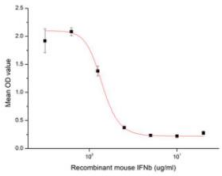


Figure 2. Inhibition of cell proliferation of A549 cells after stimulated with rmIFNb.

Interferon Beta (IFNb) is belongs to type I interferons (IFNs) family which a large subgroup of interferon proteins that help regulate the activity of the immune system.The IFNb proteins are produced in large quantities by fibroblasts. They have antiviral activity that is involved mainly in innate immune response. Two types of IFNb have been described, IFNb1 (IFNB1) and IFNb3 (IFNB3). IFNb1 is used as a treatment for multiple sclerosis as it reduces the relapse rate. To test the effect of IFNb on cell apoptosis, A549 cells were seeded into triplicate wells of 96-well plates and allowed to attach, replaced with various concentrations of recombinant mouse IFNb. After incubated for 48 hours, cells were observed by inverted microscope and cell proliferation was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8). Briefly, 10 µl of CCK-8 solution was added to each well of the plate, then the absorbance at 450 nm was measured using a microplate reader after incubating the plate for 1-4 hours at 37 ℃. Apoptosis of A549 cells after incubation with rmIFNb for 48 hours observed by inverted microscope was shown in Figure 1. Cell viability was assessed by CCK-8 (Cell Counting Kit-8) assay after incubation with recombinant mouse IFNb for 48 hours. The result was shown in Figure2. It was obvious that rmIFNb significantly decreased cell viability of A549 cells.

注意事项（Note）

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