Recombinant IFNE protein (His tag)

Catalog Number	549007
Synonyms	IFN-epsilon; Interferon epsilon-1
Species	Human
Expression System	E. coli
Accession	Q86WN2
Molecular Weight	Predictes a molecular mass of 23.75 kDa. In SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions, it migrates as an approximately 24 kDa band.

Product Information

Sequence Region	22-208
Form	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4
Purity	>88%, by SDS-PAGE with Coomassie Brilliant Blue staining.
Endotoxin	Not tested.
Activity	Not tested.
Stability	Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70℃
Protein Construction	DNA encoding 22-208 aa (Q86WN2) were fused with 6His tag.

Storage & Handling

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.25 μg/μl in sterile water for short-term storage. Reconstitution with 50% glycerol solution is recommended for longer term storage (see Stability and Storage for more details). If a different concentration is needed for your purposes please adjust the reconstitution volume as required (please note: the ion concentration of the final solution will vary according to the volume used). Note: Centrifuge vial before opening. When reconstituting, gently pipet and wash down the sides of the vial to ensure full recovery of the protein into solution.
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -20℃ to -80℃. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	In general, recombinant proteins are provided as lyophilized powder which are shipped at ambient temperature. Bulk packages of recombinant proteins are provided as frozen liquid. They are shipped out with blue ice unless customers require otherwise.

Description

Description	Recombinant Human Interferon epsilon (IFN-epsilon) Fragment (residues 22-208) is a high-quality, soluble protein designed for robust structural and functional studies. This 187-amino acid fragment retains key functional domains, offering researchers a stable tool to investigate IFN-epsilon's role in innate immunity and reproductive tract defense. Interferon epsilon (IFN-epsilon) is a type I interferon essential for maintaining basal expression of interferon-regulated genes, such as 2'-5'-oligoadenylate synthetase, IRF7, and ISG15, specifically in the female reproductive tract. It plays a critical protective role against viral and bacterial genital infections by mediating innate immune responses. The protein is naturally secreted, facilitating its biological activity in extracellular environments. This recombinant fragment encompasses the core functional region, enabling detailed analysis of its immunomodulatory mechanisms.