

**APA033Po61 10µg**  
**Active Interferon Alpha (IFNα)**  
**Organism Species: *Sus scrofa*; *Porcine (Pig)***  
***Instruction manual***

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY  
NOT FOR USE IN CLINICAL DIAGNOSTIC PROCEDURES

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12th Edition (Revised in Aug, 2016)

## **[ PROPERTIES ]**

**Source:** Eukaryotic expression.

**Host:** 293F cell

**Residues:** Cys24~Glu189

**Tags:** N-terminal His-tag

**Purity:** >95%

**Traits:** Freeze-dried powder

**Endotoxin Level:** <1.0EU per 1µg (determined by the LAL method).

**Buffer Formulation:** PBS, pH7.4, containing 5% trehalose.

**Original Concentration:** 500µg/mL

**Applications:** Cell culture; Activity Assays.

(May be suitable for use in other assays to be determined by the end user.)

**Predicted isoelectric point:** 7.6

**Predicted Molecular Mass:** 20.7kDa

**Accurate Molecular Mass:** 21kDa as determined by SDS-PAGE reducing conditions.

## **[ USAGE ]**

Reconstitute in 10mM PBS (pH7.6) to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Do not vortex.

## **[ STORAGE AND STABILITY ]**

**Storage:** Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Store at 2-8°C for one month.

Aliquot and store at -80°C for 12 months.

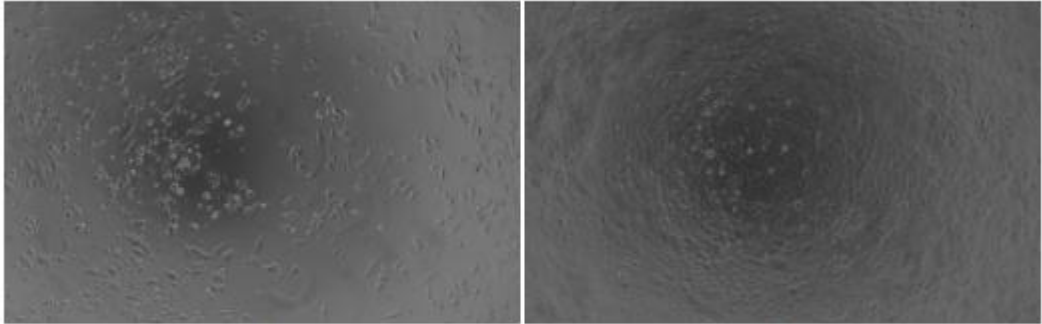
**Stability Test:** The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.

## **[ SEQUENCE ]**

```
CDLPQTH SLAHTRALRL LAQMRRISPF  
SCLDHRDFG SPHEAFGGNQ VQKAQAMALV HEMLQQTFQL FSTEGSAAAW  
NESLLHQFYT GLDQQLRDLE ACVMQEAGLE GTPILLEESI RAVRKYFHRL  
TLYLQEKSYS PCAWEIVRAE VMRSFSSSRN LQDRLRKKE
```

## **[ ACTIVITY ]**

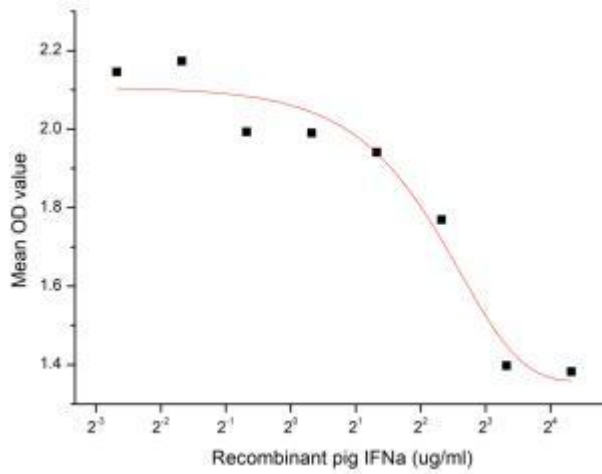
Interferon-alpha (IFNa), also known as leukocyte interferon, represents a group of related but distinct proteins that share over 95% amino acid sequence homology. They are members of the type I interferon family which share a common cell surface receptor composed of two subunits. IFN- $\alpha$  has both anti-viral and immunomodulatory activities on target cells. To test the effect of IFNa on cell apoptosis, A549 cells were seeded into triplicate wells of 96-well plates at a density of 5,000 cells/well and allowed to attach overnight, then the medium was replaced with various concentrations of recombinant pig IFNa diluted with 5% serum standard DMEM. After incubated for 72h, cells were observed by inverted microscope and cell proliferation was measured by Cell Counting Kit-8 (CCK-8). Briefly, 10  $\mu$ l 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 °C. Apoptosis of A549 cells after incubation with IFNa for 72h 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 IFNa for 72h. The result was shown in Figure 2. It was obvious that IFNa significantly decreased cell viability of A549 cells. The ED50 of recombinant pig IFNa is 4.83 ug/ml.



A

B

**Figure 1. Inhibition of A549 cells proliferation after stimulated with IFN $\alpha$**   
(A) A549 cells cultured in DMEM, stimulated with 10 $\mu$ g/mL IFN $\alpha$  for 72h;  
(B) Unstimulated A549 cells cultured in DMEM for 72h.



**Figure 2. Inhibition of A549 cells proliferation after stimulated with IFN- $\alpha$ .**

