



# Mouse Interferon Beta

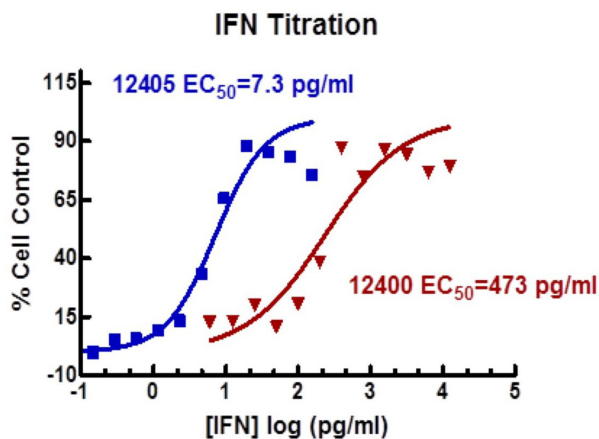
Recombinant mouse interferon beta expressed in mammalian cells

Catalog No. 12405 and 12410 (carrier-free)

- Mammalian expressed with authentic sequences of mouse IFN beta protein
- 10 fold greater specific activity than *E.coli* derived protein
- Glycosylated
- High bioactivity ( $EC_{50} \sim 7$  pg/ml) in antiviral protection assay

Interferons (IFNs) are a family of mammalian cytokines produced by macrophages, neutrophils, dendritic cells and other somatic cells in response to viruses and pathogens. IFN- $\beta$  is classified as a type I interferon and is produced by fibroblast and a variety of cell types in response to viral challenge. Although all type I IFNs bind to the same type I IFN receptor complex, studies have shown that IFN- $\beta$  signals differently than IFN- $\alpha$ . Furthermore, it has been shown that IFN- $\beta$  exerts preferential induction of apoptotic effect on melanoma cells. These findings, along with the therapeutic use of IFN- $\beta$  in Multiple Sclerosis and hepatitis C, make further understanding of IFN- $\beta$  biological activities an important area of research.

The mammalian expressed mouse IFN- $\beta$  protein from PBL provides scientists with a recombinant protein that closely resembles native mouse IFN- $\beta$ .



**Figure 1.** Mammalian expressed (12405) vs. *E.coli* expressed (12400) mouse IFN beta as measured in L929/EMCV CPE activity assay

