

Interferon- α 3 In Vitro Transcribed mRNA-LNP

Catalog Number:SG-MRNA-LNP-1886

DESCRIPTION	
Product Name	Interferon- α 3 In Vitro Transcribed mRNA-LNP
Gene Name	IFN- α 3
Source	The ORF of Interferon- α 3 was cloned in our IVT vector and mRNA was prepared through in vitro transcription and purification. The purified mRNA was further encapsulated with LNP(DSPC:Cholesterol:DMG-PEG:SM102).
Alternative names	Interferon- α 3
SPECIFICATIONS	
Cap	m7GpppN
5'-UTR	5' -untranslated region derived from human alpha-globin RNA with an optimized Kozak sequence
ORF	Interferon- α 3
3'-UTR	3' UTR comprising two sequence elements derived from the aminoterminal enhancer of split (AES) mRNA and the mitochondrial encoded 12S ribosomal RNA
Poly(A) Tail	A 110-nucleotide poly(A)-tail consisting of a stretch of 30 adenosine residues, followed by a 10-nucleotide linker sequence and another 70 adenosine residues.
Modifications	N1-methyl-pseudouridine
Neutral Lipid	1,2-distearoyl-sn-glycero-3-phosphocholine (DSPC)
Cholesterol	Cholesterol
Ionizable Lipid	1,2-dimyristoyl-rac-glycero-3-methoxypolyethylene glycol-2000 (PEG2000-DMG)
PEG-lipid	Heptadecan-9-yl 8-((2-hydroxyethyl)(8-(nonyloxy)-8-oxooctyl)amino)octanoate)(SM-102)
Storage	-20 °C
Buffer	PBS, pH7.4
Cryoprotectant	Trehalose
BACKGROUND	
Gene Accession	
Gene Alias	Interferon- α 3

INFAR receptors then bind to Stat1 and Stat2 (signal transducers and activators of transcription) which dimerize and activate multiple (~100) immunomodulatory and antiviral proteins. Interferon alpha binds less stably to type I interferon receptors than interferon beta.

Background

Interferon alpha binds to type I interferon receptors (IFNAR1 and IFNAR2c) which, upon dimerization, activate two Jak (Janus kinase) tyrosine kinases (Jak1 and Tyk2). These transphosphorylate themselves and phosphorylate the receptors. The phosphorylated