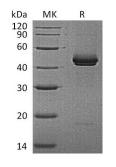


## Summary

Name	IL-12B/p40/Interleukin-12 Subunit β
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-12 Subunit Beta is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met23-Ser335 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	P43432
Host	Human Cells
Species	Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	36.8 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Stability&Storage	Store at $\leq$ -70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq$ -70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## **SDS-PAGE** image



## Background



Alternative Names	Interleukin-12 subunit beta; IL-12B; Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 40 kDa subunit; CLMF p40; IL-12 subunit p40; II12b
Background	Interleukin-12 subunit beta (IL-12B) belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. It contains 1 fibronectin type-III domain and 1 Ig-like C2-type domain. IL-12B is a cytokine that acts on T and natural killer cells, and has a broad array of biological activities. IL-12 is a disulfide-linked heterodimer composed of the 40 kD cytokine receptor encoded by IL12B and a 35 kD subunit encoded by IL12A. IL12 is expressed by activated macrophages that serve as an essential inducer of Th1 cells development. It has been found to be important for sustaining a sufficient number of memory/effector Th1 cells to mediate long-term protection to an intracellular pathogen.

## Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.