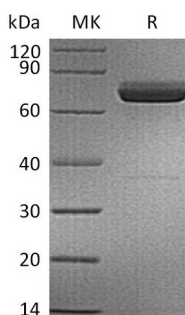


Product Name: Recombinant Human IL-23A & Mouse IL-12B Heterodimer (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHV2090

Summary

Name	Human IL-23 alpha & Mouse IL-12 beta Heterodimer
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin level	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
Construction	Recombinant Chimeric Human&Mouse Interleukin-23 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg20-Pro189&Met23-Ser335 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	Q9NPF7&P43432
Host	Human Cells
Species	Human&Mouse
Predicted Molecular Mass	56.9 KDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm 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 ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-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.

SDS-PAGE image



Background

Product Name: Recombinant Human IL-23A & Mouse IL-12B Heterodimer (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHV2090

Alternative Names

SGRF; IL-23p19; CLMF p40; IL-12 subunit p40; NKSF2

Background

Interleukin 23 (IL-23) is a heterodimeric cytokine composed of two disulfide-linked subunits, a p19 subunit that is unique to IL-23, and a p40 subunit that is shared with IL-12. The p19 subunit has homology to the p35 subunit of IL-12, as well as to other single chain cytokines such as IL-6 and IL-11. The p40 subunit is homologous to the extracellular domains of the hematopoietic cytokine receptors. Although p19 is expressed by activated macrophages, dendritic cells, T cells, and endothelial cells, only activated macrophages and dendritic cells express p40 concurrently to produce IL-23. IL-23 has biological activities that are similar to, but distinct from IL-12. Both IL-12 and IL-23 induce proliferation and IFN-gamma production by human T cells. While IL-12 acts on both naive and memory human T cells, the effects of IL-23 is restricted to memory T cells.

Note

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.