

IL-23/IL-12B&IL-23A Recombinant Protein | IL12B&IL23A recombinant protein

Recombinant Mouse IL-23/IL-12B&IL-23A Protein

CATALOG # AAA283405	HOST HEK293 cells
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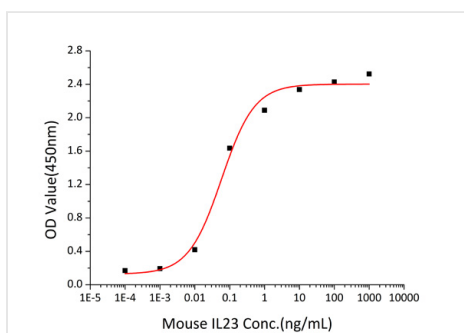
PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IL-23/IL-12B&IL-23A; Recombinant Mouse IL-23/IL-12B&IL-23A Protein; p40; IL-12b; IL12p40; IL-12p40;IL12B;p19; IL-23;il23A; IL12B&IL23A recombinant protein

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

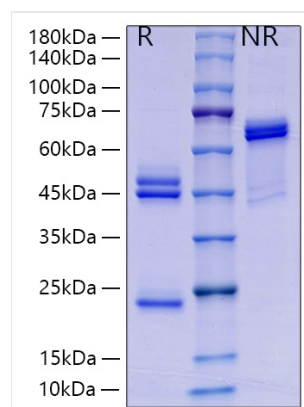
Host	HEK293 cells
Form/Format	Lyophilized from a 0.22 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Sequence	MWELEKDVYV VEVDWTPDAP GETVNLTCDT PEEDDITWTS DQRHGVIKSG KTLTITVKEF LDAGQYTCHK GGETLSHSHL LLHKKENGIW STEILKNFKN KTLFKCEAPN YSGRFTCSWL VQRNMDLKFN IKSSSSSPDS RAVTCGMASL SAEKVTLQDR DYKYSVSCQ EDVTCPTAEE TLPLEALEA RQKNKYENYS TSFFIRDIK PDPPKNLQMK PLKNSQVEVS WEYPDSWSTP HSYFSLKFFV RIQRKKEKMK ETEEGCNQKG AFLVEKTSTE VQCKGGNVCV QAQDRYYNSS CSKWACVPCR VRS&AVPRSS SPDWAQCQQL SRNLCMLAWN AHAPAGHMNL LREEDEETK NNVPRIQCED GCDPQGLKDN SQFCLQIRIQ GLAFYKHLLD SDIFKGEPAL LPDSPMEQLH TSLGLSQLL QPEDHPRETQ QMPSSLSSSQ WQRPLLRSKI LRSLQAF LAI AARVFAHGAA TLTEPLVPTA
Species	Mouse
Tag	N-His(IL-23a) & No tag(IL-12b)
Endotoxin	<0.1 EU/ug
Bio-Activity	Measured by its ability to induce IL-17 secretion by mouse splenocytes. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 29.1-116.4 pg/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 8.59×10 ⁶ ~3.44×10 ⁷ units/mg.
Preparation and Storage	Store at -20 degree C. Store the lyophilized protein at -20 degree C to -80 degree C up to 1 year from the date of receipt. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 degree C for 3 months, at 2-8 degree C for up to 1 week.

IMAGES



Application Data

Recombinant Mouse IL12B&IL23A induce IL-17 secretion by mouse splenocytes. The ED₅₀ for this effect is 29.1-116.4 pg/mL, corresponding to a specific activity of 8.59×10⁶~3.44×10⁷ units/mg.



SDS-PAGE

Recombinant Mouse IL-23/IL-12B&IL-23A Protein was resolved with SDS PAGE under reducing (R) and non-reducing (NR) conditions ?showing single bands at 20-25(IL-23A) ,45-50(IL-12B)kDa and 65-75 kDa, respectively.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for IL12B&IL23A recombinant protein	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 (1-5). 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. Mouse p19 cDNA encodes a 196 amino acid residue (aa) precursor protein with a putative 19 aa signal peptide and 177 aa mature protein. Human and mouse p19 share 70% aa sequence identity. 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. The functional IL-23 receptor complex consists of two receptor subunits, the IL-12 receptor beta 1 subunit (IL-12 R beta 1) and the IL-23-specific receptor subunit (IL-23 R). 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. In mouse, IL-23 but not IL-12, has also been shown to induce memory T cells to secrete IL-17, a potent proinflammatory cytokine. IL-12 and IL-23 can induce IL-12 production from mouse splenic DC of both the CD8- and CD8+ subtypes, however only IL-23 can act directly on CD8+ DC to mediate immunogenic presentation of poorly immunogenic tumor/self peptide.
Product Categories/Family for IL12B&IL23A recombinant protein	Interleukin; Proteins

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	1170461
NCBI GeneID	16160&83430
UniProt Accession #	P43432; Q9EQ14
UniProt Protein Name	Interleukin-12 subunit beta
UniProt Gene Name	IL12b
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	IL-12B; CLMF p40

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.