

Recombinant Human IL-23 (C-6His)

Catalog # EPT107

Expression Host Human Cells

DESCRIPTION Recombinant Human Interleukin-23 is produced by

our Mammalian expression system and the target

gene encoding Ile23-Ser328&Arg20-Pro189 is

expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession P29460&Q9NPF7

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

Mol Mass 55.2 KDa

AP Mol Mass 60-90 KDa, reducing conditions

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing

SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL

test.

FORMULATION Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM

PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.

RECONSTITUTION Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by

vortex or pipetting.



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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.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20 ° C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20° C for 3 months.

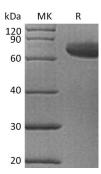
BACKGROUND

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.



SDS-PAGE

