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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human IL-23 (C-6His)
EBT-EPT107

Artikelname	Recombinant Human IL-23 (C-6His)
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT107
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT107
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT107-10
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	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....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 55.2 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 60-90 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P29460
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung	Redissolve: 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.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. 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.