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## Product Datasheet

### Recombinant Mouse IL-23 EBT-EPT183

Article Name	Recombinant Mouse IL-23
Biozol Catalog Number	EBT-EPT183
Supplier Catalog Number	EPT183
Alternative Catalog Number	EBT-EPT183-10
Manufacturer	ELK Biotechnology
Category	Proteine/Peptide
Product Description	Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-23 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val22-Ala196&Met23-Ser335 is expressed....
Molecular Weight	Molecular weight: 19.7&35.8 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 18&40-55 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	<a href="#">Q9EQ14</a>
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

## Application Notes

Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/ $\mu$ g (1 EU/ $\mu$ g) as determined by LAL test. Biological activity: Measured by its ability to induce STAT reporter activity in 293F human embryonic kidney cells. The ED50 for this effect is 501.08 ng/ml. 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.