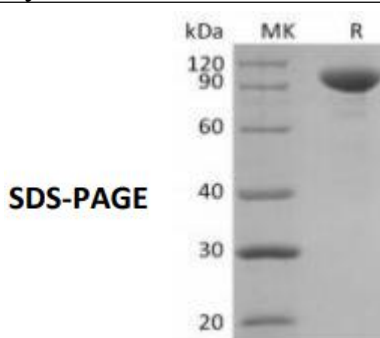


Recombinant Human IL-23

Catalog#:P01685 Derived from Human Cells

DESCRIPTION	Recombinant Human Interleukin-23 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Ile23-Ser328&Ala21-Pro189 is expressed with a Fc tag at the C-terminus. Accession#: P29460&Q9NPF7 Known as: SGRF; IL-23p19; CLMF p40; IL-12 subunit p40; NKSF2
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
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.
RECONSTITUTION	<i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i> <i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.</i> Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
QUALITY CONTROL	Mol Mass: 81.3kDa AP Mol Mass: 80-110kDa, reducing conditions. Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/ μ g (1 EU/ μ g) 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.
 <p>SDS-PAGE</p>	