

# Recombinant Human IL-23 Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PDMH100317

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

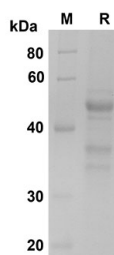
## Description

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Species</b>      | Human   |
| <b>Source</b>       | Mammalian-derived Human IL-23 proteins Arg20-Pro189,with an C-terminal Fc |
| <b>Mol_Mass</b>     | 43.6 kDa  |
| <b>Accession</b>    | Q9NPF7  |
| <b>Bio-activity</b> | Not validated for activity  |

## Properties

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| <b>Purity</b>         | > 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.  |
| <b>Endotoxin</b>      | < 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method   |
| <b>Storage</b>        | Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months. |
| <b>Shipping</b>       | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.  |
| <b>Formulation</b>    | Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.  |
| <b>Reconstitution</b> | It is recommended that sterile water be added to the vial to prepare a stock solution of 0.5 mg/mL. Concentration is measured by UV-Vis.   |

## Data



SDS-PAGE analysis of Human IL-23 proteins , 2µg/lane of Recombinant Human IL-23 proteins was resolved with SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions , showing bands at 45 KD

## Background

IL-23 , which is mainly secreted by antigen-presenting cells , is a member of the IL-12 family , which includes IL-12 , IL-27 , and IL-35. IL-23 is a heterodimeric cytokine , comprised of a unique p19 subunit and p4 subunit , the latter of which is shared with IL-12. The receptor for IL-23 consists of IL-23R and IL-12Rβ1 , the latter of which is also characteristic of IL-12. IL-23 is essential for Th17 differentiation , expansion , and survival by binding to its receptor , thereby activating the signaling pathway. Many studies revealed that the IL-23/Th17 pathway is implicated in the pathophysiology of various autoimmune diseases , such as autoimmune arthritis , primary biliary cirrhosis , and inflammatory bowel disease.

## For Research Use Only