IL-23R (C-Fc), Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK153

General Information

Synonyms	Interleukin-23 Receptor;IL23R;IL-23 Receptor;IL-23R
Species	Human
Expression host	Human Cells
Sequence	Gly24-Asp353
Accession	Q5VWK5
Tag	C-Fc
Mol mass	65.0 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Immobilized Human IL-23R-Fc at 10 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Human IL-23-His. The ED50 of Human IL-23-His is 0.248 μg/mL.

Product feature

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Interleukin 23 Receptor (IL23R) is a type I Cytokine Receptor for IL23. IL23 Receptor complex is comprised of two subunits, the IL12Rβ1 subunit, which is shared with several Cytokines, and a subunit that is unique to IL-23. IL23, after binding to IL23R, activates memory T cells and mediates pro-inflammatory activities in part by the production of IL17 through activation of TH17 lymphocytes. IL23R is expressed on T cells, NK cells, dendritic cells, and macrophages. In fact, polymorphisms of the IL23R gene were reported to be associated with susceptibility to inflammatory diseases and autoimmune diseases such as psoriasis, multiple sclerosis, Graves' s ophtalmopathy and inflammatory bowel diseases. The IL23R is known to be critically involved in the carcinogenesis of different malignant tumor.