Recombinant Human IL-23 Protein(Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: GPMH0317

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

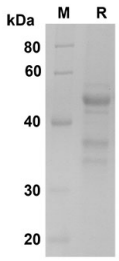
Description

Species	Human
Source	Mammalian-derived Human IL-23 proteins Arg20-Pro189,with an C-terminal Fc
Calculated MW	43.6 kDa
Observed MW	45 kDa
Accession	Q9NPF7
Bio-activity	Not validated for activity

Properties

Purity	> 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 1.0 EU/mg of the protein as determined by the LAL method
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 ℃. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8℃ for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20℃ for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS with 5% Trehalose and 5% Mannitol.
Reconstitution	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.