

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

Cat. No. : PCK244

General Information

Synonyms	Interleukin-23 Receptor; IL23r; IL-23 Receptor; IL-23R; Interleukin 23 Receptor
Species	Mouse
Expression host	Human Cells
Sequence	Gly24-Asp372
Accession	Q8K4B4
Tag	C-Fc
Mol mass	67.4 kDa
Expiration date	12 months

Product feature

Purity	> 95% 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), a heterodimer of the IL12 Receptor β1 (IL12Rβ1) and IL12Rβ2, is a type I Cytokine Receptor for IL23. IL23R 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 opthalmopathy and inflammatory bowel diseases. The IL23R is known to be critically involved in the carcinogenesis of different malignant tumor.

SDS-PAGE

