

Recombinant Rat IL23R/IL23 Receptor Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSR030186

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

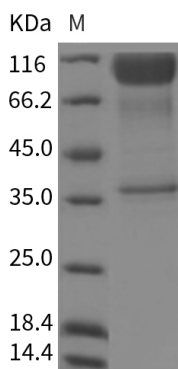
Description

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Species | Rat |
| Source | HEK293 Cells-derived Rat IL23R/IL23 protein Met1-Asp367, with an C-terminal hFc |
| Calculated MW | 69.4 kDa |
| Accession | XP_003753958.1 |
| Bio-activity | Measured by its ability to bind recombinant mouse IL12Bh (m)+mIL23Ah in a functional ELISA. |

Properties

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Purity | > 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | Please contact us for more information. |
| Storage | 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. |
| Shipping | This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs. |
| Formulation | Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual. |
| Reconstitution | Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information. |

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

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IL23R, also known as IL23 receptor, belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family, Type 2 subfamily. It contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains and is expressed by monocytes, Th1, Th0, NK and dendritic cells. Isoform 1 is specifically expressed in NK cells. IL23R associates with IL12RB1 to form the interleukin-23 receptor. It binds IL23 and mediates T-cells, NK cells and possibly certain macrophage/myeloid cells stimulation probably through activation of the Jak-Stat signaling cascade. IL23 functions in innate and adaptive immunity and may participate in acute response to infection in peripheral tissues. IL23 may be responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and be important for tumorigenesis. Genetic variations in IL23R are associated with inflammatory bowel disease type 17 (IBD17). IBD17 is a chronic, relapsing inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract with a complex etiology. Genetic variations in IL23R also can cause susceptibility to psoriasis type 7.