

Recombinant Human IL-23

Cat. #: SI23-010

Product Specifications

- Expression of Human Proteins in Human Cells
- Extremely Low Endotoxin Level
- High Purity
- Animal Free and Xeno Free
- Tag Free

Protein Description

IL-23 is a heterodimeric cytokine composed of two subunits: a unique p19 subunit, and a p40 subunit that is shared with IL-12. IL-23 is secreted by activated dendritic cells and macrophages. IL-23 binds to a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of IL12RB1 and IL23R, activates the Jak-Stat signaling cascade, stimulates memory rather than naive T cells and promotes production of pro-inflammatory cytokines, such as IFN γ and IL-17. IL-23 induces autoimmune inflammation and thus may be responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and may be important for tumorigenesis.

References

- Oppmann B, et al. (2000) *Immunity* 13, 715-725.
- Lupardus PJ, et al. (2008) *J. Mol. Biol.* 382, 931-941.
- Aggarwal S, et al. (2003) *J. Biol. Chem.* 278, 1910.

Source: Derived from human cells

Size: 10 μ g

Shipping: Ambient temperature

Structure: Glycosylated monomer

Purity: >95% by SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin Level: <0.5 EU/ μ g

Molecular Weight: 55 kDa

Formulation: Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS without carrier protein

Activity Assay

Activity was measured by its ability to induce the IL-17 expression in murine splenocytes.

Reconstitution

Briefly centrifuge the vial before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the protein in sterile PBS containing 0.1% endotoxin-free recombinant human serum albumin.

Stability and Storage

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. In general: 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -80° C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8° C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 3 months, -20 to -80° C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

