



# Recombinant Mouse IL-23

<b>Catalog #</b>	EPT183
<b>Expression Host</b>	Human Cells
<b>DESCRIPTION</b>	Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-23 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Val22-Ala196&Met23-Ser335 is expressed.
<b>Accession</b>	Q9EQ14&P43432
<b>Synonyms</b>	SGRF; IL-23p19; CLMF p40; IL-12 subunit p40; NKSF2
<b>Mol Mass</b>	19.7&35.8 KDa
<b>AP Mol Mass</b>	18&40-55 KDa, reducing conditions
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
<b>FORMULATION</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
<b>RECONSTITUTION</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.





It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## **SHIPPING**

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

## **STORAGE**

Lyophilized protein should be stored at  $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ , though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at  $4-7^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at  $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$  for 3 months.

## **BACKGROUND**

Interleukin 23 (IL-23) is a heterodimeric cytokine composed of two disulfide-linked subunits, a p19 subunit that is unique to IL-23, and a p40 subunit that is shared with IL-12. The p19 subunit has homology to the p35 subunit of IL-12, as well as to other single chain cytokines such as IL-6 and IL-11. The p40 subunit is homologous to the extracellular domains of the hematopoietic cytokine receptors. Although p19 is





expressed by activated macrophages, dendritic cells, T cells, and endothelial cells, only activated macrophages and dendritic cells express p40 concurrently to produce IL-23. IL-23 has biological activities that are similar to, but distinct from IL-12. Both IL-12 and IL-23 induce proliferation and IFN-gamma production by human T cells. While IL-12 acts on both naive and memory human T cells, the effects of IL-23 is restricted to memory T cells.

## **SDS-PAGE**

