

Product Information

MemDX™ Antibody Discovery - Human IL-23 alpha & Mouse IL-12 beta Heterodimer (20-189(IL23A)&23-328(IL12B)) Membrane Protein, Partial, His- Tag & Tag free

Cat. No.: **MP0317F**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

This membrane protein is Human IL-23 alpha & Mouse IL-12 beta Heterodimer (20-189(IL23A)&23-328(IL12B)). It has been tested in SDS-PAGE, ELISA, BLI, Cell based assay, SPR. We provide this protein to facilitate your membrane protein antibody discovery and development.

Product Specifications

Host Species

Human

Target Protein

IL-23 alpha & Mouse IL-12 beta Heterodimer

Protein Length

ECD

Molecular Weight

Calculated MW of 19.5 kDa (IL-23 alpha) and 34.7 kDa (IL-12 beta). The reducing (R) protein migrates as 20 kDa (IL-23 alpha) and 37-45 kDa (IL-12 beta) respectively due to glycosylation.

Sequence

AA Arg 20 - Pro 189 (IL23A) & Ile 23 - Ser 328 (IL12B) (Accession # Q9NPF7-1 (IL23A) & P29460-1 (IL12B)).

Product Description

Activity

Yes

Application

SDS-PAGE, ELISA, BLI, Cell based assay, SPR

Expression Systems

HEK293

Tag

IL-23 alpha is fused with His tag at the N-terminus. and subunit IL-12 beta contains no tag.

Protein Format

Soluble

Form

LYOPH

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

Endotoxin

<1.0 EU/µg by the LAL method

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Buffer

Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.

Storage

Stored at lyophilized form at -20°C or lower. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

The antigen can be stable for 12 months in lyophilized form after storage at -20°C to -80°C, 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution after storage at -80°C.

Target**Target Protein**

IL-23 alpha & Mouse IL-12 beta Heterodimer

Full Name

interleukin 23 subunit alpha&interleukin 12b

Introduction

This gene encodes a subunit of the heterodimeric cytokine interleukin 23 (IL23). IL23 is composed of this protein and the p40 subunit of interleukin 12 (IL12B). The receptor of IL23 is formed by the beta 1 subunit of IL12 (IL12RB1) and an IL23 specific subunit, IL23R. Both IL23 and IL12 can activate the transcription activator STAT4, and stimulate the production of interferon-gamma (IFNG). In contrast to IL12, which acts mainly on naive CD4(+) T cells, IL23 preferentially acts on memory CD4(+) T cells. &This gene encodes the beta subunit p40 of the Interleukin 12 (IL-12) family of cytokines. Members of the IL-12 family form heterodimers consisting of heavy and light subunits linked by disulfide bonds. The product of this gene, p40, is a subunit of interleukins IL-12 and IL-23.

Alternative Names

IL-23 alpha & IL-12 beta

Gene ID

[51561](#); [16160](#)

UniProt ID

[Q9NPF7](#); [P43432](#)