

Product Data Sheet

IL-12 beta Protein, Rabbit (HEK293, His)

Cat. No.: HY-P74836

Interleukin-12 subunit beta; IL-12B; IL-12 subunit p40; CLMF p40 Synonyms:

Species: Rabbit Source: HEK293

G1TBD7/XP_002710393.1 (I23-N324) Accession:

Gene ID: 100354852

Molecular Weight: Approximately 43-47 kDa due to the glycosylation

PROPERTIES

AA Sequence	IWELEKDVYV VELDWYPDAP GETVVLTCDT SEEDGITWTS EQSNKVLGSG KTLTILVKEF GDAGQYTCHK GDKVLGHSKV LLHKKEDGIW STDILKDQKE PKSKTFLKCE AKNYSGHFTC WWLTAISRDV KFSVKSNRGS SDPQGVTCGV PERVSVNHTE YKYSVECQED NACPAAEESL HLEVMLDAIH KLKYENYTSS FFIRDIIKPD PPQNLQMKPL KNSRHVEVSW EYPDTWSTPH SYFSLTFCVQ VQNKNKKEKK DRLCVDKTSA TVMCHKDAKI RVQARDRYYS SSWSEWAFVS CN
Biological Activity	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. When Recombinant Human IL-12R beta1 is present at 1 μ g/mL, can bind Recombinant Human IL-12 beta. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is 5.816 ng/mL.
Appearance	Lyophilized powder
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin Level	<1 EU/μg, determined by LAL method.
Reconsititution	It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μ g/mL in ddH ₂ O. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% BSA, 5% HSA, 10% FBS or 5% Trehalose).
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 2 years. After reconstitution, it is stable at 4°C for 1 week or -20°C for longer (with carrier protein). It is recommended to freeze aliquots at -20°C or -80°C for extended storage.
Shipping	Room temperature in continental US; may vary elsewhere.

DESCRIPTION

IL-12 beta Protein, as known as IL12 p40 subunit or IL-12B, heterodimerizes with the IL-12 p35 subunit (IL-12A) to form IL-12 Background

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and with the IL23 p19 subunit to form IL-23, exerting different regulating functions^[1].

IL-12 and IL23 belong to IL-12 family, are involved in proinflammatory responses and expressed by activated macrophages that serve as an essential inducer of Th1 cells development^[2].

IL-12 signals via IL-12R β 1 and IL-12R β 2 mediated by p-STAT4, whereas IL-23 signals via IL-12R β 1 and IL-23R mediated by p-STAT1 and p-STAT3^[3].

Interleukin 12 (IL-12) family have been known to be inflammatory factors, induce autoimmune inflammation and thus may be responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and may be important for tumorigenesis^[4].

REFERENCES

[1]. Lu X. Impact of IL-12 in Cancer. Curr Cancer Drug Targets. 2017;17(8):682-697.

[2]. Gunsten S, et al. IL-12 p80-dependent macrophage recruitment primes the host for increased survival following a lethal respiratory viral infection. Immunology. 2009 Apr;126(4):500-13.

[3]. Gotthardt D, Trifinopoulos J, Sexl V, Putz EM. JAK/STAT Cytokine Signaling at the Crossroad of NK Cell Development and Maturation. Front Immunol. 2019 Nov 12;10:2590.

[4]. Tait Wojno ED, Hunter CA, Stumhofer JS. The Immunobiology of the Interleukin-12 Family: Room for Discovery. Immunity. 2019 Apr 16;50(4):851-870.

[5]. Subbian S, et al. Molecular immunologic correlates of spontaneous latency in a rabbit model of pulmonary tuberculosis. Cell Commun Signal. 2013 Feb 28;11(1):16.

Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

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