

Recombinant Human Interleukin-12 Subunit Beta/IL-12B (C-His) Catalog No: BP088

Description Recombinant Human Interleukin-12 Subunit Beta is produced by Human 293 Cells. The target gene

encoding I23-S328 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C terminus.

Expression System Human

Alternative name IL12B; CLMF; CLMF2; NKSF; NKSF2; p40

Accession No. P29460
Predicted 37.3kDa
Molecular Weight

Apparent Molecular Weight

IL-12B appeared as a smear between 40-50kDa in a reducing SDS-PAGE gel due to glycosylation.

Quality Control Purity: greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin: less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by TAL test.

Formulation PBS, pH 7.2

Reconstitution 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°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples

are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

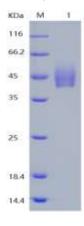
Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

Background Interleukin-12 (IL-12) is a heterodimeric pleiotropic cytokine that consists of IL12A (p35) and IL12B

(p40) subunits. IL 12 is expressed by macrophages and B lymphocytes and act as a growth factor for activated T and NK cells, help enhance the lytic activity of NK/lymphokine-activated killer cells, and stimulate the production of IFN-gamma by resting PBMC. Studies have shown that IL 12 is a key mediator of cellular-immunity and induces the differentiation of Th1 cells from precursor T helper cells. Based on its activities, it has been predicted that IL 12 may have therapeutic potential as a vaccine adjuvant that promotes cellular-immunity and as an anti-tumor and anti-viral agent. Interleukin-12 subunit beta (IL12B) has been shown to interact with IL23. A large excess of monomeric IL12B is also secreted by the cells producing IL12, and exhibits no demonstrable biological activity. Overexpression of IL12B gene has been shown to be associated with the

pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis.

SDS-PAGE



M: Marker

1: Sample in reducing conditions

