

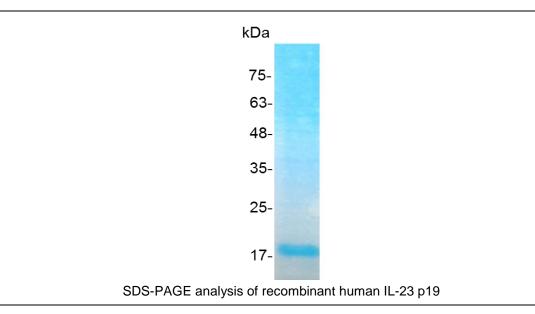
PRODUCT INFORMATION

## IL-23 p19 (Interleukin-23 p19), Human

v. 231001

Catalog number	C01028-5UG / C01028-20UG / C01028-100UG
Package	5 μg / 20 μg / 100 μg
Description	IL-23 is an important part of the inflammatory response against infection. It promotes upregulation of the matrix metalloprotease MMP9, increases angiogenesis and reduces CD8+ T-cell infiltration into tumours. IL-23 mediates its effects on both innate and adaptive arms of the immune system that express the IL-23 receptor. Th17 cells represent the most prominent T cell subset that responds to IL-23, although IL-23 has been implicated in inhibiting the development of regulatory T cell development in the intestine. Th17 cells produce IL-17, a proinflammatory cytokine that enhances T cell priming and stimulates the production of other proinflammatory molecules such as IL-1, IL-6, TNF-alpha, NOS-2, and chemokines resulting in inflammation.
Source	Escherichia coli
Sequence	RAVPGGSSPAWTQCQQLSQKLCTLAWSAHPLVGHMDLREEGDEETTNDVPHI QCGDGCDPQGLRDNSQFCLQRIHQGLIFYEKLLGSDIFTGEPSLLPDSPVGQLH ASLLGLSQLLQPEGHHWETQQIPSLSPSQPWQRLLLRFKILRSLQAFVAVAARV FAHGAATLSP with polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measured by its ability to induce IL-17 secretion in mouse splenocytes. The ED $_{50}$ for this effect is <0.5 ng/mL.
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile $H_2O$ to a concentration not less than 200 $\mu g/mL$ and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at:  - 20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt.  - 20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution.  Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.





For research use only.