

Recombinant human IL-12 protein, C-His-Avi (HEK293)

Catalog Number: bs-47120P

Concentration: >0.5 mg/ml

AA Seq: 23-328/328

Detected MW: Due to glycosylation, the protein migrates to 45/40 kDa based on Tris-Bis PAGE result.

Tags: C-His-Avi

Activity: Not tested

Endotoxin: <1.0 EU/μg as determined by LAL

Purity: >95% as determined by Tris-Bis PAGE; >95% as determined by SEC-HPLC

Purification: AC

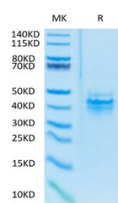
Form: Lyophilized

Storage: Lyophilized from 0.22μm filtered solution in PBS (pH7.4) with 5mM DTT. Normally 5% trehalose is added as protectant before Lyophilization.

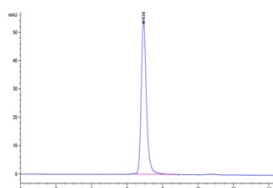
Stored at -70°C or -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Background: This gene encodes a subunit of interleukin 12, a cytokine that acts on T and natural killer cells, and has a broad array of biological activities. Interleukin 12 is a disulfide-linked heterodimer composed of the 40 kD cytokine receptor like subunit encoded by this gene, and a 35 kD subunit encoded by IL12A. This cytokine is expressed by activated macrophages that serve as an essential inducer of Th1 cells development. This cytokine has been found to be important for sustaining a sufficient number of memory/effector Th1 cells to mediate long-term protection to an intracellular pathogen. Overexpression of this gene was observed in the central nervous system of patients with multiple sclerosis (MS), suggesting a role of this cytokine in the pathogenesis of the disease. The promoter polymorphism of this gene has been reported to be associated with the severity of atopic and non-atopic asthma in children. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

VALIDATION IMAGES



Human IL12 on Tris-Bis PAGE under reduced condition. The purity is greater than 95%.



The purity of Human IL12 is greater than 95% as determined by SEC-HPLC.