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Datasheet for ABIN6253340

## IL23 Protein (AA 20-196, AA 23-335) (Fc Tag)

### Overview

Quantity:	50 µg
Target:	IL23
Protein Characteristics:	AA 20-196, AA 23-335
Origin:	Mouse
Source:	CHO Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IL23 protein is labelled with Fc Tag.

### Product Details

Purpose:	IL-23 (mouse):Fc (human) (rec.)
Specificity:	The mouse IL-23 complex composed of the p40 subunit (aa 23-335) and the p19 subunit (aa 20-196) is fused through a polypeptide linker to the Fc region of human IgG1.
Characteristics:	<p>Protein. The mouse IL-23 complex composed of the p40 subunit (aa 23-335) and the p19 subunit (aa 20-196) is fused through a polypeptide linker to the Fc region of human IgG1.</p> <p>Source: CHO cells. Endotoxin content: &lt;0.06EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza). Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS. Purity: &gt;98 % (SDS-PAGE). Interleukin-23 (IL-23) is a heterodimeric cytokine composed of two disulfide-linked subunits, a p19 subunit that is unique to IL-23, and a p40 subunit that is shared with IL-12 (1-5). Although p19 is expressed by activated macrophages, dendritic cells, T cells, and endothelial cells, only activated macrophages and dendritic cells express p40 concurrently to produce IL-23. The functional IL-23 receptor complex consists of two receptor subunits, the IL-12 receptor beta 1 subunit (IL-12 Rbeta1) and the IL-23-specific receptor subunit (IL-23 R). IL-23 has biological activities that are</p>

## Product Details

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similar to, but distinct from IL-12. Both IL-12 and IL-23 induce proliferation and IFN-gamma production by human T cells. While IL-12 acts on both naive and memory human T cells, the effects of IL-23 is restricted to memory T cells. In mouse, IL-23 but not IL-12, has also been shown to induce memory T cells to secrete IL-17, a potent proinflammatory cytokine. IL-12 and IL-23 can induce IL-12 production from mouse splenic DC of both the CD8- and CD8+ subtypes, however only IL-23 can act directly on CD8+ DC to mediate immunogenic presentation of poorly immunogenic tumor/self peptide.

Purity: >98 % (SDS-PAGE)

Endotoxin Level: <0.06EU/μg protein (LAL test, Lonza).

## Target Details

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Target: IL23

Alternative Name: IL-23 ([IL23 Products](#))

Background: Alternate Names/Synonyms: Interleukin-23  
Product Description: Interleukin-23 (IL-23) is a heterodimeric cytokine composed of two disulfide-linked subunits, a p19 subunit that is unique to IL-23, and a p40 subunit that is shared with IL-12 (1-5). Although p19 is expressed by activated macrophages, dendritic cells, T cells, and endothelial cells, only activated macrophages and dendritic cells express p40 concurrently to produce IL-23. The functional IL-23 receptor complex consists of two receptor subunits, the IL-12 receptor beta 1 subunit (IL-12 Rbeta1) and the IL-23-specific receptor subunit (IL-23 R). IL-23 has biological activities that are similar to, but distinct from IL-12. Both IL-12 and IL-23 induce proliferation and IFN-gamma production by human T cells. While IL-12 acts on both naive and memory human T cells, the effects of IL-23 is restricted to memory T cells. In mouse, IL-23 but not IL-12, has also been shown to induce memory T cells to secrete IL-17, a potent proinflammatory cytokine. IL-12 and IL-23 can induce IL-12 production from mouse splenic DC of both the CD8- and CD8+ subtypes, however only IL-23 can act directly on CD8+ DC to mediate immunogenic presentation of poorly immunogenic tumor/self peptide.

UniProt: [Q9EQ14](#)

## Application Details

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Restrictions: For Research Use only

## Handling

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Format:	Lyophilized
Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Storage:	4 °C, -20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C Long Term Storage: -20°C Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.