

Product datasheet for **AR50308PU-N**

Interleukin-12 beta / IL12B (23-328, His-tag) Human Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Interleukin-12 beta / IL12B (23-328, His-tag) human recombinant protein, 0.25 mg
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	ADPIWELKKD VYWELDWYP DAPGEMVLT CDTPEEDGIT WTLDQSSEVL GSGKTLTIQV KEFGDAGQYT CHKGGEVLSH SLLLLHKKED GIWSTDILKD QKEPKNKTFL RCEAKNYSGR FTCWWLTIS TDLTFSVKSS RGSSDPQGV TCGAATLSAER VRGDNKEYEY SVECQEDSAC PAAEESLPIE VMVDAVHKLK YENYTSSFFI RDIKPDPPK NLQLKPLKNS RQVEVSWEYP DTWSTPHSYF SLTFCVQVQG KSKREKKDRV FTDKTSATVI CRKNASISVR AQDRYSSSW SEWASVPCSH HHHHH
Tag:	His-tag
Predicted MW:	35.8 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>90% by SDS - PAGE
Buffer:	Presentation State: Purified State: Liquid purified protein Buffer System: 20 mM Tris-HCl buffer (pH 8.0) containing 2 mM DTT, 20% glycerol, 100 mM NaCl, 0.1 mM PMSF
Preparation:	Liquid purified protein
Protein Description:	Recombinant human IL12P40 protein, fused to His-tag at C-terminus, was expressed in Hi-5 cell using baculovirus expression system and purified by using conventional chromatography.
Storage:	Store undiluted at 2-8°C for one week or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -80°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
RefSeq:	NP_002178
Locus ID:	3593
UniProt ID:	P29460
Cytogenetics:	5q33.3
Synonyms:	Interleukin-12B, IL-12B, IL-12 subunit p40, CLMF p40, NKSF2



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Summary:

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]

Protein Families:

Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein, Transmembrane

Protein Pathways:

Allograft rejection, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, RIG-I-like receptor signaling pathway, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, Type I diabetes mellitus

Product images:
