

Product datasheet for **TP723186**

IL12B (NM_002187) Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Purified recombinant protein of Human interleukin 12B (natural killer cell stimulatory factor 2, cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 2, p40) (IL12B).
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	CHO
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	p40Subunit: IWELKKDVYV VELDWYPDAP GEMVVLTCDT PEEDGITWTL DQSSEVLGSG KTLTIQVKEF GDAGQYTCHK GGEVLSHSL LLHKKEDGIW STDILKDQKE PKNKTFLRCE AKNYSGRFTC WWLTTISTDL TFSVKSSRGS SDPQGVTCGA ATLSAERVRG DNKEYEYSVE CQEDSACPAA EESLPIEVMV DAVHKLKYEN YTSSFFIRDI IKPDPPKNLQ LKPLKNSRQV EVSWEYPDTW STPHSYFSLT FCVQVQGKSK REKKDRVFTD KTSATVICRK NASISVRAQD RYSSSWSEW ASVPCS
Tag:	Tag Free
Predicted MW:	40 kDa
Concentration:	lot specific
Purity:	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ M filtered solution of 20mM phosphate buffer, 100mM NaCl, pH 7.2
Endotoxin:	Endotoxin level is < 0.1 ng/ μ g of protein (< 1 EU/ μ g)
Storage:	Store at -80°C.
Stability:	Stable for at least 6 months from date of receipt under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	NP_002178
Locus ID:	3593
UniProt ID:	P29460
RefSeq Size:	2347
Cytogenetics:	5q33.3
RefSeq ORF:	984
Synonyms:	CLMF; CLMF2; IL-12B; IMD28; IMD29; NKSF; 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 1 diabetes mellitus