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Product datasheet for TP724656

IL12B Human Recombinant Protein

Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-12 Subunit Beta/IL-12B (C-His)
Species:	Human
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	I23-S328
Tag:	C-6His
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH7.2
Note:	Recombinant Human Interleukin-12 Subunit Beta is produced by Human 293 Cells. The target gene encoding I23-S328 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C terminus.
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-5 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	3593
UniProt ID:	P29460
Synonyms:	IL12B; CLMF; CLMF2; NKSF; NKSF2; p40
Summary:	Interleukin-12 (IL-12) is a heterodimeric pleiotropic cytokine that consists of IL12A (p35) and IL12B (p40) subunits. IL 12 is expressed by macrophages and B lymphocytes and act as a growth factor for activated T and NK cells, help enhance the lytic activity of NK/lymphokine-activated killer cells, and stimulate the production of IFN-gamma by resting PBMC. Studies have shown that IL 12 is a key mediator of cellular-immunity and induces the differentiation of Th1 cells from precursor T helper cells. Based on its activities, it has been predicted that IL 12 may have therapeutic potential as a vaccine adjuvant that promotes cellular-immunity and as an anti-tumor and anti-viral agent. Interleukin-12 subunit beta (IL12B) has been shown to interact with IL23. A large excess of monomeric IL12B is also secreted by the cells producing IL12, and exhibits no demonstrable biological activity. Overexpression of IL12B gene has been shown to be associated with the pathogenesis of multiple sclerosis.
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