Recombinant Human Interleukin-12 (rHu IL-12)

Catalog No: #70112

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Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human Interleukin-12 (rHu IL-12)
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	CHO
Purification	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Species Reactivity	Hu
Target Name	rHu IL-12
Other Names	Natural killer cell stimulatory factor chain 2, NKSF2, Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 40 kDa subunit, CLMF p40
Accession No.	accession:P29459 GeneID:3592
Uniprot	P29459
GeneID	3592;
Calculated MW	Approximately 75 kDa, consisti
SDS-PAGE MW	Sterile Filtered White lyophil
Target Sequence	p35Subunit :RNLPVATPD PGMFPCLHHS QNLLRAVSNM LQKARQTLEF YPCTSEEIDH EDITKDKTST VEACLPLELT KNESCLNSRE TSFITNGSCL ASRKTSFMMA LCLSSIYEDL KMYQVEFKTM NAKLLMDPKR QIFLDQNMLA VIDELMQALN FNSETVPQKS SLEEPDFYKT KIKLCILLHA FRIRAVTIDR VMSYLNASp40Subunit:I WELKKDVYVV ELDWYPDAPG EMVVLTCDTP EEDGITWTLD QSSEVLGSGK TLTIQVKEFG DAGQYTCHKG GEVLSHSLLL LHKKEDGIWS TDILKDQKEP KNKTFLRCEA KNYSGRFTCW WLTTISTDLT FSVKSSRGSS DPQGVTCGAA TLSAERVRGD NKEYEYSVEC QEDSACPAAE ESLPIEVMVD AVHKLKYENY TSSFFIRDII KPDPPKNLQL KPLKNSRQVE VSWEYPDTWS TPHSYFSLTF CVQVQGKSKR EKKDRVFTDK TSATVICRKN ASISVRAQDR YYSSSWSEWA SVPCS
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Background

Interleukin-12 (IL-12), also known as NKSF or CLMF, is a pleiotropic cytokine originally identified in the medium of activated human B lymphoblastoid cell lines. The p40 subunit of IL-12 has been shown to have extensive amino acid sequence homology to the extracellular domain of the human IL-6 receptor while the p35 subunit shows distant but significant sequence similarity to IL-6, G-CSF, and chicken MGF. These observations have led to the suggestion that IL-12 might have evolved from a cytokine soluble receptor complex. Human and murine IL-12 share 70 % and 60 % amino acid sequence homology in their p40 and p35 subunits, respectively. IL-12 apparently shows species specificity with human IL-12 reportedly showing minimal activity in the murine system.

References

1. Yoon C, Johnston SC, Tang J, et al. 2000. EMBO J. 19:3530-41.
2. Oppmann B, Lesley R, Blom B, et al. 2000. Immunity. 13:715-25.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only