



Recombinant Mouse IL-12

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Catalog # | EPT228 |
| Expression Host | Human Cells |
| DESCRIPTION | Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-12 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Met23-Ser335&Arg23-Ala215 is expressed. |
| Accession | P43432&P43431 |
| Synonyms | IL-12; Interleukin 12; Interleukin-12 subunit alpha;IL-12A;Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 35 kDa subunit;CLMF p35;IL-12 subunit p35;Interleukin-12 subunit beta; IL-12B; Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 40 kDa subunit; CLMF p40; IL-12 subunit |
| Mol Mass | 35.8&21.7 KDa |
| AP Mol Mass | 40-55&20-28 KDa, reducing conditions |
| Purity | Greater than 90% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. |
| Endotoxin | Less than 0.001 ng/μg (0.01 EU/μg) as determined by |





LAL test.

FORMULATION

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

RECONSTITUTION

Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.

It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$.

Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.

Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

SHIPPING

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.

Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE

Lyophilized protein should be stored at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 2-7 days.

Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at $< -20^{\circ}\text{C}$ for 3 months.

BACKGROUND

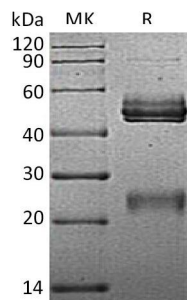
Mouse IL-12 is a heterodimeric pleiotropic cytokine made up of a 40 kDa (p40) subunit and a 35 kDa (p35) subunit. Human and mouse IL-12 share 70% and 60%





amino acid sequence identity in their p40 and p35 subunits, respectively. While mouse IL- 12 is active on both human and mouse cells, human IL - 12 is not active on murine cells. It is involved in the differentiation of naive T cells into Th1 cells. It is known as a T cell-stimulating factor, which can stimulate the growth and function of T cells. It stimulates the production of interferon-gamma (IFN- γ) and tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- α) from T cells and natural killer (NK) cells, and reduces IL-4 mediated suppression of IFN- γ . T cells that produce IL-12 have a coreceptor, CD30, which is associated with IL-12 activity. IL-12 plays an important role in the activities of natural killer cells and T lymphocytes.IL-12 mediates enhancement of the cytotoxic activity of NK cells and CD8+ cytotoxic T lymphocytes.

SDS-PAGE





ELK Biotechnology



+86-27-59760950

ELKbio@ELKbiotech.com

www.elkbiotech.com

23-2, No.388 Gaoxin 2nd Road, Wuhan East Lake Hi-tech Development Zone, Hubei, P.R.C