



Marmoset Interleukin 23 (DAG-H10325)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Species	Marmoset
Purity	> 85 % as determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized marmoset IL23A-His+marmoset IL12B-His at 10 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind biotinylated human IL12RB1-His . The EC50 of biotinylated human IL12RB1-His is 55-129 µg/ml.
Size	10 µg, 20 µg
Preservative	None
Storage	Store it under sterile conditions at -70 °C. It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

This gene encodes a subunit of the heterodimeric cytokine interleukin 23 (IL23). IL23 is composed of this protein and the p40 subunit of interleukin 12 (IL12B). The receptor of IL23 is formed by the beta 1 subunit of IL12 (IL12RB1) and an IL23 specific subunit, IL23R. Both IL23 and IL12 can activate the transcription activator STAT4, and stimulate the production of interferon-gamma (IFNG). In contrast to IL12, which acts mainly on naive CD4(+) T cells, IL23 preferentially acts on memory CD4(+) T cells. IL-23 associates with IL12B to form the IL-23 interleukin, a heterodimeric cytokine that functions in innate and adaptive immunity. IL-23 may constitute with IL-17, an acute response to infection in peripheral tissues. IL-23 binds to a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of IL12RB1 and IL23R, activates the Jak-Stat signaling cascade, stimulates memory rather than naive T-cells, and promotes production of proinflammatory cytokines. IL-23 induces autoimmune inflammation and thus may be

responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and may be important for tumorigenesis. IL-23 forms disulfide-linked heterodimer with IL12B. The heterodimer is known as interleukin IL-23 and is secreted by activated dendritic and phagocytic cells and keratinocytes. Interleukin IL-23 is expressed by dermal Langerhans cells (at protein level), up-regulated by a wide array of pathogens and pathogen-products together with self- signals for danger or injury, and up-regulated in psoriatic dermal tissues, in dendritic cells of multiple sclerosis patients and in tumors.

Keywords

IL23A; UNQ2498/PRO5798; IL-23A; IL23P19; P19; SGRF; IL-23 subunit alpha; IL-23-A; IL-23p19; JKA3 induced upon T-cell activation; interleukin 23 p19 subunit; interleukin-23 subunit alpha; interleukin-23 subunit p19; interleukin-six, G-CSF related factor
