

Recombinant Mouse IL-12

Catalog No.: RP0059

Basic Information

Information

Source	<i>Human Cells</i>
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
Known As	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
Predicted Mol Mass	35.8&21.7 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	40-55&20-28 KDa, reducing conditions

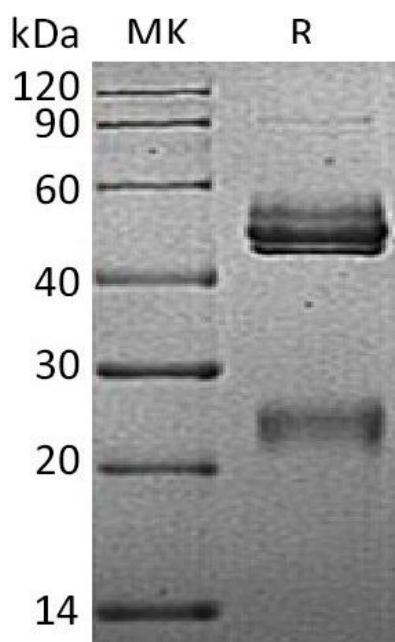
Properties

Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	< 0.01 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/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.

Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE

Bioactivity-Cell Based Assay



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

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.