# **Recombinant Human IL-12**

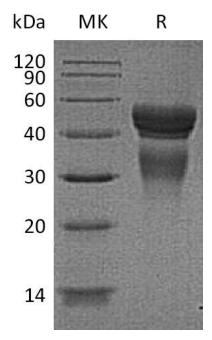
# Catalog No.: RP0056

## **Basic Information**

Information	
Source	Human Cells
Description	Recombinant Human Interleukin-12 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Arg23-Ser219&Ile23-Ser328 is expressed.
Accession	P29459&P29460
Known As	Interleukin-12 subunit alpha; IL-12A; Cytotoxic lymphocyte maturation factor 35 kDa subunit; CLMF p35; IL-12 subunit p35; NK cell; IL12A ; NKSF1 stimulatory factor chain 1
Predicted Mol Mass	22.5&34.7 KDa
<b>Apparent Mol Mass</b>	25-38&40-50 KDa, reducing conditions
Properties	
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at $\leq$ -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 $\leq$ -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	$< 1 \text{ EU}/\mu g$ 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.

#### **Reed Biotech Ltd**

### **Experimental Data**



Purity-SDS-PAGE

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

### Background

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. IL-12 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- $\gamma$ ) and tumor necrosis factor-alpha (TNF- $\alpha$ ) from T cells and natural killer (NK) cells, and reduces IL-4 mediated suppression of IFN- $\gamma$ . 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.