Synonym

IL23A,IL-23,IL-23A,IL23P19,P19,SGRF

Source

Human IL-23A Protein, Fc Tag(ILA-H525h) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Arg 20 - Pro 189 (Accession # Q9NPF7).
Predicted N-terminus: Arg 20

Molecular Characterization

IL-23A(Arg 20 - Pro 189) Q9NPF7	Fc(Pro 100 - Lys 330) P01857

This protein carries a human IgG1 Fc tag at the C-terminus.

The protein has a calculated MW of 45.1 kDa. The protein migrates as 50-55 kDa when calibrated against Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

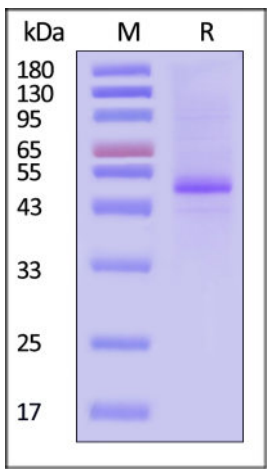
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

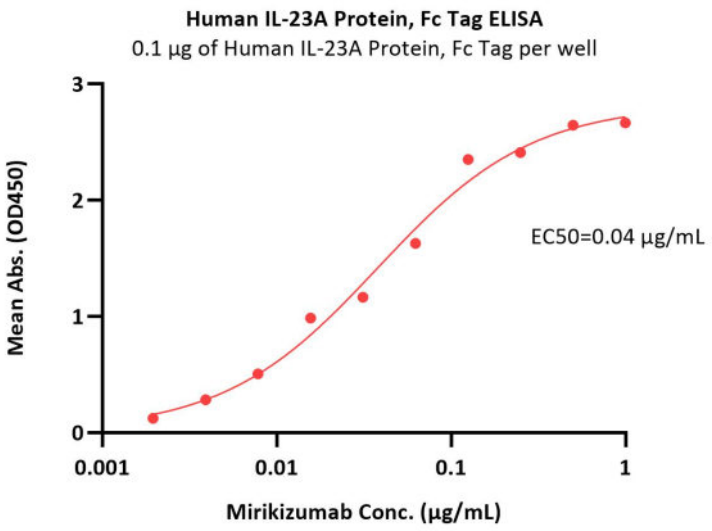
- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Human IL-23A Protein, Fc Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90% (With Star Ribbon Pre-stained Protein Marker).

Bioactivity-ELISA



Immobilized Human IL-23A Protein, Fc Tag (Cat. No. ILA-H525h) at 1 μg/mL (100 μL/well) can bind Mirikizumab with a linear range of 0.002-0.25 μg/mL (QC tested).

Background

Interleukin-23 subunit alpha (IL-23 alpha) can associates with IL12B to form the IL-23 interleukin, a heterodimeric cytokine which 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.

Clinical and Translational Updates