IL23A Human Recombinant Protein

PRODUCT OVERVIEW

Product Name	IL23A, Recombinant Protein
Full Product Name	Recombinant Human IL23A, C-His
Product Gene Name	IL23A recombinant protein
Product Synonym Names	SGRF; IL-23-A; IL-23 subunit alpha; Interleukin-23 subunit p19; IL23A; Interleukin-23 subunit alpha; IL-23p19; Drug Target
Host	Mammalian cells
Form/Format	Lyophilized from a solution in PBS pH7.4, 1mM EDTA, 4% Trehalose, 1% Mannitol.
Purity/Purification	>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Preparation and Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles. Store at 2 to 8 degree C for one week. Store at -20 to -80 degree C for twelve months from the date of receipt.
Molecular Weight	20,730 Da
Sequence Positions	Met1-Pro189
OMIM	605580
3D Structure	ModBase 3D Structure for Q9NPF7
Species	Human
Reconstitution	Reconstitute in sterile water for a stock solution.
Product Categories/Family for IL23A recombinant protein	Recombinant Proteins
ISO Certification	Manufactured in an ISO 9001:2015 Certified Laboratory.
Applications Tested/Suitable for IL23A recombinant protein	SDS-PAGE (SDS), Western Blot (WB), ELISA (EIA), Immunogen
Related Product Information for IL23A recombinant protein	MBS1575344 is a recombinant protein targeting IL23A. Also known as Recombinant Human IL23A, C-His. Host: Mammalian cells.
Other Notes	Small volumes of IL23A recombinant protein vial(s) may occasionally become entrapped in the seal of the product vial during shipment and storage. If necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the container`s cap. Certain products may require to ship with dry ice and additional dry ice fee may apply.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS

NCBI/Uniprot data below describe general gene information for IL23A. It may not necessarily be applicable to this product.

NCBI GI #	7706702
NCBI GeneID	51561
NCBI Accession #	NP_057668.1
UniProt Primary Accession #	Q9NPF7
UniProt Secondary Accession #	Q6NZ80; Q6NZ82; Q9H2A5
UniProt Related Accession #	Q9NPF7

GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_016584.2
NCBI Official Full Name	interleukin-23 subunit alpha
NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	interleukin 23, alpha subunit p19
NCBI Official Symbol	IL23A
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	P19; SGRF; IL-23; IL-23A; IL23P19
UniProt Protein Name	Interleukin-23 subunit alpha
UniProt Synonym Protein Names	Interleukin-23 subunit p19; IL-23p19
Protein Family	Interleukin
UniProt Gene Name	IL23A
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	SGRF; IL-23 subunit alpha; IL-23-A; IL-23p19
UniProt Entry Name	IL23A_HUMAN
NCBI Protein Information	interleukin-23 subunit alpha; IL-23 subunit alpha; IL-23-A; IL-23p19; JKA3 induced upon T-cell activation; interleukin 23 p19 subunit; interleukin-23 subunit p19; interleukin-six, G-CSF related factor
NCBI Summary for IL23A	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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
UniProt Comments for IL23A	IL23A: 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. Belongs to the IL-6 superfamily. Protein type: Cytokine; Secreted, signal peptide; Secreted Chromosomal Location of Human Ortholog: 12q13.3 Molecular Function: protein binding; interleukin-23 receptor binding; cytokine activity Biological Process: positive regulation of granulocyte macrophage colony-stimulating factor production; positive regulation of T-helper 1 type immune response; negative regulation of interleukin-10 production; positive regulation of interleukin-12 production; positive regulation of osteoclast differentiation; positive regulation of T cell mediated cytotoxicity; tissue remodeling; positive regulation of NK T cell proliferation; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of Stat4 protein; positive regulation of NF-kappaB import into nucleus; positive regulation of activated T cell proliferation; defense response to Gram-negative bacterium; positive regulation of natural killer cell activation; positive regulation of interleukin-10 production; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of Stat3 protein; T cell proliferation; positive regulation of T cell proliferation; inflammatory response; defense response to virus; positive regulation of memory T cell differentiation; positive regulation of interleukin-17 production; positive regulation of NK T cell activation; positive regulation of natural killer cell proliferation; positive regulation of tumor necrosis factor production; regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of Stat1 protein; positive regulation of interferon-gamma production; positive regulation of tissue remodeling; positive regulation of tyrosine phosphorylation of Stat5 protein; innate immune response; positive regulation of transcription from RNA polymerase II promoter; positive regulation of defense response to virus by host; positive regulation of inflammatory response
Research Articles on IL23A	**1.** IL-19 as a component of the IL-23/IL-17 axis strengthens the IL-17A action and might be a biomarker for the activity of this axis in chronic inflammatory disorders
Precautions	All of MyBioSource's Products are for scientific laboratory research purposes and are not for diagnostic, therapeutics, prophylactic or in vivo use. Through your purchase, you expressly represent and warrant to MyBioSource that you will properly test and use any Products purchased from MyBioSource in accordance with industry standards. MyBioSource and its authorized distributors reserve the right to refuse to process any order where we reasonably believe that the intended use will fall outside of our acceptable guidelines.

Disclaimer	While every efforts were made to ensure the accuracy of the information provided in this datasheet, MyBioSource will not be liable for any omissions or errors contained herein. MyBioSource reserves the right to make changes to this datasheet at any time without prior notice. It is the responsibility of the customer to report product performance issues to MyBioSource within 30 days of receipt of the product. Please visit our Terms & Conditions page for more information.
Product Note	Select online data sheet information is drawn from bioinformatics databases, occasionally resulting in ambiguous or non-relevant product information. It is the responsibility of the customer to review, verify, and evaluate the information to make sure it matches their requirements before purchasing the kit. Our ELISA Kit assays are dynamic research tools and sometimes they may be updated and improved. If the format of this assay is important to you then please request the current manual or contact our technical support team with a presales inquiry before placing an order. We will confirm the current details of the assay. We cannot guarantee the sample manual posted online is the most current manual, it is intended to serve as an example only. Please refer to the instructions For Use provided with the assay kit for precise details.

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

MyBioSource | Tel: +1.858.633.0165 | Fax: +1.858.633.0166 | mybiosource.com/contact-us
Online datasheet: https://www.mybiosource.com/recombinant-protein/il23a/1575344