

Recombinant Human Interleukin-12 (rHuIL-12)

ChemWhat Technical Data Sheet (TDS)

Catalog Number:

101-12

Source:

Spodoptera frugiperda, Sf21 (baculovirus)

Molecular Weight:

Apparent molecular mass of 60 kDa in SDS-PAGE under non-reducing conditions, 41 kDa and 29 kDa

under reducing conditions, a disulfide-linked heterodimer consisting of the 306 amino acid rHuIL-12 p40

and the 197 amino acid rHuIL-12 p35 subunits.

Quantity:

 $2 \mu g / 10 \mu g / 100 \mu g$

AA Sequence:

HuIL-12 p40: Ile23 - Ser328; Accession # P29460

HuIL-12 p35: Arg23 - Ser219; Accession # P29459

Purity:

> 97 % by SDS-PAGE.

Biological Activity:

Measured in a cell proliferation assay using PHA-stimulated human T lymphoblasts. The ED₅₀ for

this effect is 0.01-0.05 ng/mL. The specific activity of rHuIL-12 is approximately 1.1 × 10⁴ units/µg,

which is calibrated against rHuIL-12 WHO Standard (NIBSC code: 95/544).

Physical Appearance:

Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Formulation:

Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.2.

Endotoxin:

Less than 1.0 EU/µg of rHuIL-12 as determined by LAL method.

Reconstitution:

We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile PBS to a concentration of 0.1 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at \leq -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in

appropriately buffered solutions.

Shipping:

The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature

recommended below.

Stability & Storage:

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

• 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

Usage:

ChemWhat Limited in UK offers this branded product for research, development or further

evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Human Interleukin-12

IL-12 is a heterodimeric cytokine of disulfide-linked p35 and p40 subunits. It is secreted by monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, neutrophils, Langerhans cells, keratinocytes, microglia, and peripheral B cells. In humans, the p40 subunit can also associate with a p19 subunit to form IL-23. IL-12 signals through a receptor complex consisting of IL-12 R beta 1 and IL-12 R beta 2. It promotes Th1 immune responses by inducing IFN-gamma secretion from NK cells, T cells, and macrophages and by enhancing NK cell and T cell mediated cytotoxicity. It also cooperates with IL-18 in the generation of Th1 memory cells.

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