

Recombinant Rat IL23R/IL23 Receptor Protein (Fc Tag)

Catalog No. PKSR030186

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

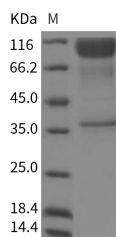
Description

Synonyms	IL23R
Species	Rat
Expression Host	HEK293 Cells
Sequence	Met1-Asp367
Accession	XP_003753958.1
Calculated Molecular Weight	69.4 kDa
Tag	C-hFc
Bioactivity	Measured by its ability to bind recombinant mouse IL12Bh (m)+mIL23Ah in a functional ELISA.

Properties

Purity	> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Please contact us for more information.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4 Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 90 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

IL23R, also known as IL23 receptor, belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family, Type 2 subfamily. It contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains and is expressed by monocytes, Th1, Th0, NK and dendritic cells. Isoform 1 is specifically

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expressed in NK cells. IL23R associates with IL12RB1 to form the interleukin-23 receptor. It binds IL23 and mediates T-cells, NK cells and possibly certain macrophage/myeloid cells stimulation probably through activation of the Jak-Stat signaling cascade. IL23 functions in innate and adaptive immunity and may participate in acute response to infection in peripheral tissues. IL23 may be responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and be important for tumorigenesis. Genetic variations in IL23R are associated with inflammatory bowel disease type 17 (IBD17). IBD17 is a chronic, relapsing inflammation of the gastrointestinal tract with a complex etiology. Genetic variations in IL23R also can cause susceptibility to psoriasis type 7.