Targeted cell differentiation: Cytokines from Biochrom AG

New: Interleukin-12 subunit for T cell regulation

For the stimulation of naive CD4⁺ cells and the differentiation of CD4⁺ cells

Interleukin-12 (IL-12) is an important cytokine in the regulation of the signalling cascade for the proliferation, activation and differentiation of T cells. It is generated naturally in humans following pathogen intrusion: The cells of the innate immune system recognise the pathogen and subsequently release various cytokines, including IL-12. IL-12 is produced recombinantly for use in cell culture.

Description

IL-12 is a heterodimeric cytokine consisting of IL-12p40 and IL-12p35 subunits. IL-12 stimulates CD4⁺ cells so that these differentiate into T_H1 cells which in turn mediate an immune response through T_H1. This results in the cytokines IL-2 and INF-γ being released.

You will receive both IL-12 subunits from Biochrom AG.

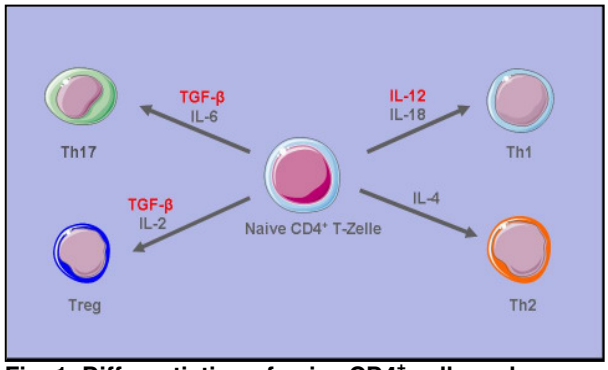

Fig. 1: Differentiation of naive CD4⁺ cells and associated cytokines. "Servier Medical Art" has been used for the illustration (www.servier.com).

Product details

Product	Species	Source	Cat. No.	Unit	Price	Price for 2. Vial
IL-12p35, His-Tag, liquid	Human	*E. coli* cf	W 1548950002	2 µg	135.00 €	112.50 €
			W 1548950010	10 µg	217.00 €	
			W 1548950199	1000 µg	on request	

Ready-to-use solution

1. Centrifuge briefly before opening
2. Storage 2-4 weeks at 4 °C
   or longer-term at -20 °C

All the advantages at a glance

- Ready-to-use solution
- Sterile filtered
- Very low endotoxin level (≤ 0.1 ng/µg)
- Very high purity (≥ 95 %)
- No stabilisers

effective date 02/2010



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