

**Anti-IL22 Picoband Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO10129****Specification**

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**Anti-IL22 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Application       | WB, E                 |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">Q9JY9</a> |
| Host              | Rabbit                |
| Reactivity        | Mouse, Rat            |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal            |
| Format            | Lyophilized           |

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for IL22 detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA in Mouse;Rat.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-IL22 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 50929

**Other Names**

Interleukin-22, IL-22, IL-10-related T-cell-derived-inducible factor, IL-TIF, IL-TIF alpha, Interleukin-22a, IL-22a, IL22, IL22a, ILTIF, ILTIFA

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml<br> Direct ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Secreted.

**Contents**

Each vial contains 4mg Trehalose, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>, 0.05mg NaN<sub>3</sub>.

**Immunogen**

E. coli-derived mouse IL22 recombinant protein (Position: L34-V179).

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Storage**

**At -20°C; for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C; for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C; for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.**

**Anti-IL22 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** IL22**Synonyms** IL22a, IL22f, IL22g**Function**

Cytokine that plays a critical role in modulating tissue responses during inflammation (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33852830" target="\_blank">33852830</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/35525330" target="\_blank">35525330</a>). Plays an essential role in the regeneration of epithelial cells to maintain barrier function after injury and for the prevention of further tissue damage (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33912578" target="\_blank">33912578</a>). Unlike most of the cytokines, has no effect on immune cells. Signals through a heterodimeric receptor composed of two subunits, the specific receptor IL22RA1 which is present on non-immune cells in many organs and the shared subunit IL10RB. Ligand of IL22RA1 with IL22 induces activation of the tyrosine kinases JAK1 and TYK2, which in turn activates STAT3. In turn, promotes cell survival and proliferation through STAT3, ERK1/2 and PI3K/AKT pathways. Promotes phosphorylation of GSK3B at 'Ser-9' and CTTN (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24742671" target="\_blank">24742671</a>). Promotes epithelial cell spreading (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/24742671" target="\_blank">24742671</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Anti-IL22 Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-IL22 Picoband Antibody - Images****Anti-IL22 Picoband Antibody - Background**

Interleukin-22 (IL-22), also known as IL22F, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL22 gene. IL-22 is a member of a group of cytokines called the IL-10 family or IL-10 superfamily, a class of potent mediators of cellular inflammatory responses. Using FISH, the IL22 gene is mapped to chromosome 12q15, close to the IFNG and the herpesvirus saimiri-induced AK155 genes. IL-22 can contribute to immune disease through the stimulation of inflammatory responses, S100s and defensins. It also promotes hepatocyte survival in the liver and epithelial cells in the lung and gut similar to IL-10. In some contexts, the pro-inflammatory versus tissue-protective functions of IL-22 are regulated by the often co-expressed cytokine IL-17A.