

Anti-IL-23 P19 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10789

Specification

Anti-IL-23 P19 Antibody - Product Information

ApplicationWBPrimary AccessionO9EO14HostRabbitReactivityMouseClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interleukin-23 subunit alpha(IL23A) detection. Tested with WB in Mouse.

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

Anti-IL-23 P19 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 83430

Other Names Interleukin-23 subunit alpha, IL-23 subunit alpha, IL-23-A, Interleukin-23 subunit p19, IL-23p19, Il23a

Calculated MW 22071 MW KDa

Application Details Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse

Subcellular Localization Secreted . Secreted upon association with IL12B.

Tissue Specificity Secreted by activated dendritic cells (at protein level). Detected in various tissues with higher expression in polarized Th1 cells and activated macrophages.

Protein Name Interleukin-23 subunit alpha(IL-23 subunit alpha/IL-23-A)

Contents Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of mouse IL23 P19(29-48aa DWAQCQQLSRNLCMLAWNAH), different from the related rat sequence by two amino acids.



Purification Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, 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-IL-23 P19 Antibody - Protein Information

Name II23a

Function

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 pro-inflammatory cytokines. IL-23 induces autoimmune inflammation and thus may be responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and may be important for tumorigenesis.

Cellular Location Secreted. Note=Secreted upon association with IL12B

Tissue Location

Secreted by activated dendritic cells (at protein level). Detected in various tissues with higher expression in polarized Th1 cells and activated macrophages.

Anti-IL-23 P19 Antibody - Protocols

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

- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-IL-23 P19 Antibody - Images





All lanes: Anti-IL23 P19Â antibody, ABO10789 Lane 1: Recombinant Mouse IL-23 Protein 10ng Lane 2: Recombinant Mouse IL-23 Protein 5ng Lane 3: Recombinant Mouse IL-23 Protein 2.5ng

Anti-IL-23 P19 Antibody - Background

IL-23, Interleukin-23, also known as Interleukin-23 subunit alphainin(IL23A), is a heterodimeric cytokine consisting of two subunits, one called p40, which is shared with another cytokine, IL-12, and another called p19(the IL-23 alpha subunit). The International Radiation Hybrid Mapping Consortium mapped the IL-23 gene to chromosome 12. IL-23 is an important part of the inflammatory response against infection. It promotes upregulation of the matrix metalloprotease MMP9, increases angiogenesis and reduces CD8+ T-cell infiltration.