

Anti-IL-23 P19 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10789**Specification**

Anti-IL-23 P19 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9EQ14
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit 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** IL23a**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

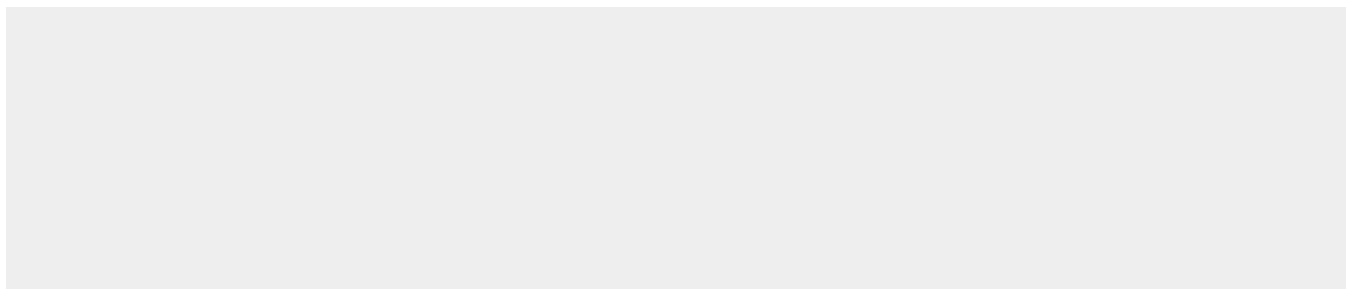
Tissue Location

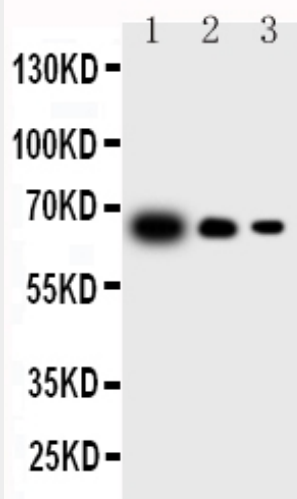
Secreted by activated dendritic cells (at protein level). Detected in various tissues with higher expression in polarized Th1 cells and activated macrophages.

Anti-IL-23 P19 Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Anti-IL-23 P19 Antibody - Images



All lanes: Anti-IL23 P19 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 alpha1 (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 metalloproteinase MMP9, increases angiogenesis and reduces CD8+ T-cell infiltration.