

Anti-IL23 Picoband Antibody

Catalog # ABO12921

#### Specification

### **Anti-IL23 Picoband Antibody - Product Information**

ApplicationWB, EPrimary AccessionO9NPF7HostRabbitReactivityHuman, Mouse, RatClonalityPolyclonalFormatLyophilizedDescriptionRabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for IL23 detection. Tested with WB, Direct ELISA inHuman;Mouse;Rat.Human;Mouse;Rat.

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

### Anti-IL23 Picoband Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 51561

**Other Names** Interleukin-23 subunit alpha, IL-23 subunit alpha, IL-23-A, Interleukin-23 subunit p19, IL-23p19, IL23A, SGRF

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

Subcellular Localization Secreted.

**Tissue Specificity** 

Secreted by activated dendritic and phagocytic cells and keratinocytes. Also expressed by dermal Langerhans cells (at protein level).

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 human IL23 recombinant protein (Position: R20-R178).

**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-IL23 Picoband Antibody - Protein Information

Name IL23A

Synonyms SGRF

Function

Associates with IL12B to form the pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-23 that plays different roles in innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11114383" target=" blank">11114383</a>). Released by antigen-presenting cells such as dendritic cells or macrophages, binds to a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of IL12RB1 and IL23R to activate JAK2 and TYK2 which then phosphorylate the receptor to form a docking site leading to the phosphorylation of STAT3 and STAT4 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29287995" target=" blank">29287995</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32474165" target=" blank">32474165</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/33606986" target=" blank">33606986</a>). This process leads to activation of several pathways including p38 MAPK or NF-kappa-B and promotes the production of pro- inflammatory cytokines such as interleukin-17A/IL17A (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12023369" target="\_blank">12023369</a>). In turn, participates in the early and effective intracellular bacterial clearance (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32474165" target=" blank">32474165</a>). Promotes the expansion and survival of T-helper 17 cells, a CD4-positive helper T-cell subset that produces IL-17, as well as other IL-17-producing cells (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17676044" target=" blank">17676044</a>).

Cellular Location Secreted. Note=Secreted upon association with IL12B

**Tissue Location** Secreted by activated dendritic and phagocytic cells and keratinocytes. Also expressed by dermal Langerhans cells (at protein level).

#### **Anti-IL23 Picoband Antibody - Protocols**

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

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

Anti-IL23 Picoband Antibody - Images





Figure 1. Western blot analysis of IL23 using anti-IL23 antibody (ABO12921).

# Anti-IL23 Picoband Antibody - Background

Interleukin-23 subunit alpha is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL23A gene. IL-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.