

**IL-26 Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AP73906****Specification**

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**IL-26 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q9NPH9</a>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

**IL-26 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 55801**Other Names**

IL26; AK155; Interleukin-26; IL-26; Protein AK155

**Dilution**

WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

**Format**

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**Storage Conditions**

-20°C

**IL-26 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information****Name** IL26**Synonyms** AK155**Function**

May play a role in local mechanisms of mucosal immunity and seems to have a pro-inflammatory function. May play a role in inflammatory bowel disease. Activates STAT1 and STAT3, MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2), JUN and AKT. Induces expression of SOCS3, TNF-alpha and IL-8, secretion of IL-8 and IL-10 and surface expression of ICAM1. Decreases proliferation of intestinal epithelial cells. Is inhibited by heparin.

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

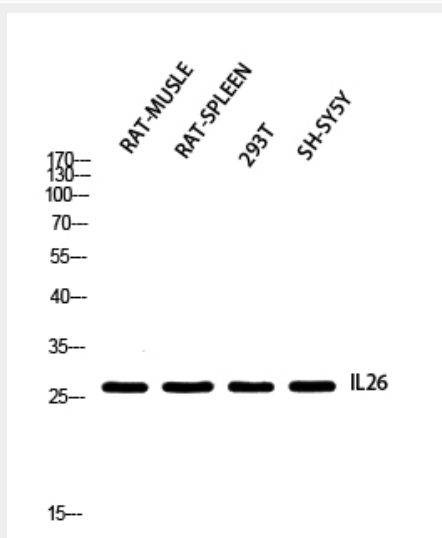
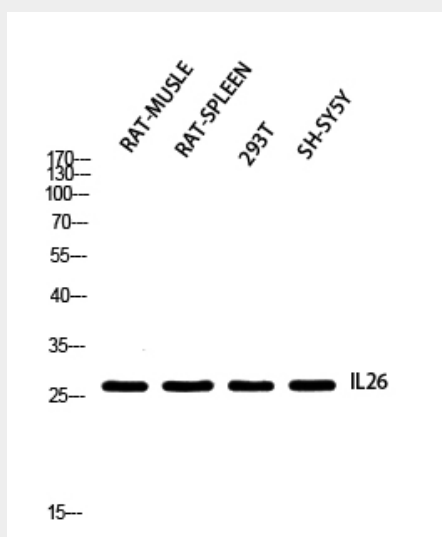
Expressed in HVS transformed T-cells but not other T-cell lines or primary stimulated T-cells. Expressed in colonic T- cells including Th17 inflammatory T-cells; the expression is significantly increased in serum of patients with Crohn's disease (at protein level).

## IL-26 Polyclonal 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](#)

## IL-26 Polyclonal Antibody - Images



## IL-26 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

May play a role in local mechanisms of mucosal immunity and seems to have a proinflammatory function. May play a role in inflammatory bowel disease. Activates STAT1 and STAT3, MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2), JUN and AKT. Induces expression of SOCS3, TNF-alpha and IL-8, secretion of IL-8 and IL-10 and surface expression of ICAM1. Decreases proliferation of intestinal epithelial cells. Is inhibited by heparin.