

IL-22 Antibody
Catalog # ASC11732**Specification**

IL-22 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IF, ICC, E
Primary Accession	O9GZX6
Other Accession	NP_065386 , 10092625
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	Predicted: 20 kDa
Application Notes	Observed: 25 kDa KDa IL-22 antibody can be used for detection of IL-22 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunocytochemistry starting at 5 µg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 µg/mL.

IL-22 Antibody - Additional InformationGene ID **50616****Target/Specificity**

IL22; IL-22 antibody is human, mouse, and rat reactive. Multiple isoforms of IL-22 are known to exist.

Reconstitution & Storage

IL-22 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

IL-22 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL-22 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** IL22**Synonyms** ILTIF, ZCYTO18**Function**

Cytokine that plays a critical role in modulating tissue responses during inflammation (PubMed:17204547). 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:17204547). 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 (PubMed:10875937, PubMed:18599299). Ligation 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 (PubMed:25793261, PubMed:31311100). Promotes phosphorylation of GSK3B at 'Ser-9' and CTTN (By similarity). Promotes epithelial cell spreading (By similarity).

Cellular Location

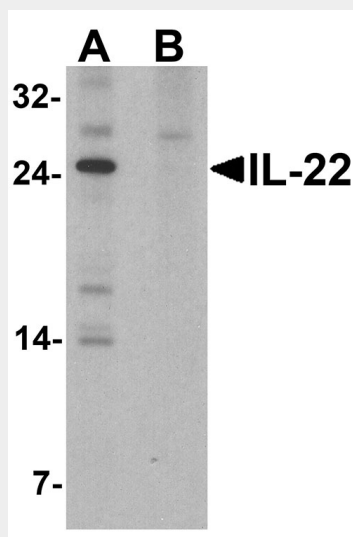
Secreted.

IL-22 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](#)

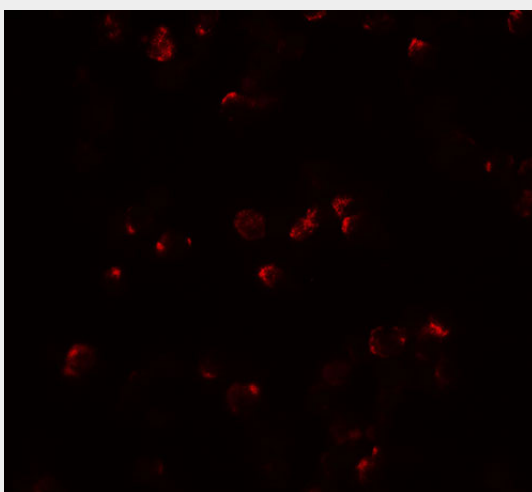
IL-22 Antibody - Images



Western blot analysis of IL-22 in HeLa cell lysate with IL-22 antibody at 1 µg/ml in (A) the absence and (B) the presence of blocking peptide.



Immunocytochemistry of IL-22 in HeLa cells with IL-22 antibody at 5 µg/mL.



Immunofluorescence of IL-22 in HeLa cells with IL-22 antibody at 20 µg/mL.

IL-22 Antibody - Background

Interleukin-22 (IL-22) is a cytokine important for the modulation of tissue responses during inflammation (1). Unlike the distantly related IL-10, IL-22 does not inhibit the production of proinflammatory cytokines in monocytes in response to LPS, but it has some inhibitory effects on IL-4 production from Th2 T cells. IL-22 is expressed by both the adaptive arm of the immune system such as CD4 T cell subsets including Th17 cells, as well as by innate lymphocytes such as NK and LTI-like cells (2). IL-22 is highly expressed in several chronic inflammatory conditions, and studies suggest that IL-22 plays both inflammatory and protective roles (3).

IL-22 Antibody - References

Xie MH, Aggarwal S, Ho WH, et al. Interleukin (IL)-22, a novel human cytokine that signals through the interferon receptor-related proteins CRF2-4 and IL-22R. *J. Biol. Chem.* 2000; 275:31335-9.
Wolk K, Kunz S, Witte E, et al. IL-22 increases the innate immunity of tissues. *Immunity* 2004; 21:241-54.
Wolk K, Witte E, Wallace E, et al. IL-22 regulates the expression of genes responsible for antimicrobial defense, cellular differentiation, and mobility in keratinocytes: a potential role in psoriasis. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 36:1309-23.