

Anti-Human IL-22 (RABBIT) Antibody
IL-22 Antibody
Catalog # ASR4945**Specification**

Anti-Human IL-22 (RABBIT) Antibody - Product Information

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Host | Rabbit |
| Conjugate | Unconjugated |
| Target Species | Human |
| Reactivity | Human |
| Clonality | Polyclonal |
| Application | WB, E, I, LCI |
| Application Note | IL-22 purified antibody has been tested in western blotting and suitable for ELISA. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user. Expect a band approximately 20 kDa in size corresponding to the human IL-22 protein by western blotting in appropriate cell lysate or extract. |
| Physical State | Liquid (sterile filtered) |
| Buffer | 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 |
| Immunogen | Anti-IL-22 antibody was prepared from rabbit antiserum after repeated immunizations with a truncated form of recombinant human IL-22 protein from E. coli. |
| Preservative | 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide |

Anti-Human IL-22 (RABBIT) Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 50616**Other Names**
50616**Purity**

Anti-IL-22 is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. This antibody is specific for human IL-22 protein. A BLAST analysis was used to suggest cross-reactivity with IL-22 from human sources based on 100% homology with the immunizing sequence. Cross-reactivity with IL-22 from other sources has not been determined.

Storage Condition

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Human IL-22 (RABBIT) 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).

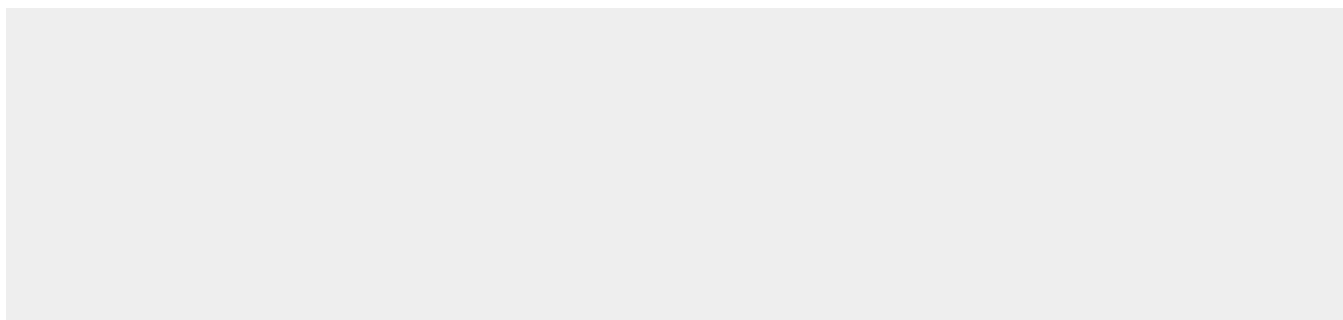
Cellular Location

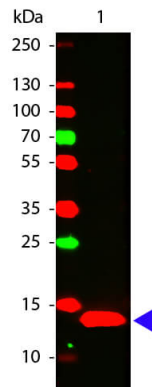
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Anti-Human IL-22 (RABBIT) Antibody - Protocols

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-Human IL-22 (RABBIT) Antibody - Images



Western Blot of Rabbit anti-IL-22 antibody. Lane 1: Human IL-22 Recombinant Protein. Load: 50 ng per lane. Primary antibody: IL-22 antibody at 1:1,000 for overnight at 4°C. Secondary antibody: DyLight™ 649 rabbit secondary antibody (611-143-002) at 1:20,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: MB-070 for 30 min at RT. Predicted/Observed size: 14 kDa, 14 kDa for Human IL-22. Other band(s): None.

Anti-Human IL-22 (RABBIT) Antibody - Background

Interleukin-22 (IL-22) is a member of a group of cytokines called IL-10 family member, produced by activated dendritic cells and T lymphocytes. IL-22 inhibits IL-4 production by Th2 cells, and induces acute phase reactants in the liver and pancreas. IL-22 signals via the IL-22R and IL-10R β receptors to act as a potent mediator of the cellular inflammatory response. Recombinant human IL-22 is a non-disulfide-linked homodimer with a total molecular weight of 33.6 kDa. Anti-IL-22 antibody is ideal for researchers interested in cytokines and stem cell research.