

# **IL23A Antibody (Center)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP22239c

## **Specification**

### IL23A Antibody (Center) - Product Information

Application WB, FC,E Primary Accession <u>Q9NPF7</u>

Reactivity Human, Mouse

Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit Ig
Calculated MW 20730

IL23A Antibody (Center) - 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

### Target/Specificity

This IL23A antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 33-67 amino acids from the Central region of human IL23A.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25

### **Format**

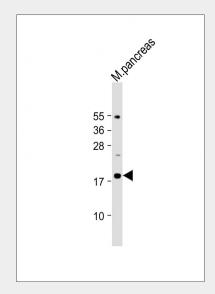
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

## **Storage**

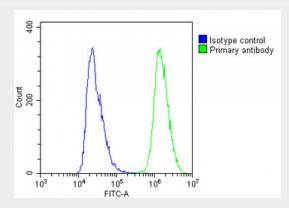
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

# **Precautions**

IL23A Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.



Anti-IL23A Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution + Mouse pancreas lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 21 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



Overlay histogram showing A431 cells stained with AP22239c(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was



### IL23A Antibody (Center) - Protein Information

## Name IL23A

### **Synonyms** SGRF

### **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 proinflammatory 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 and phagocytic cells and keratinocytes. Also expressed by dermal Langerhans cells (at protein level).

# IL23A Antibody (Center) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at Room temperature. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1 $\mu$ g/1 $\times$ 10^6 cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.

# IL23A Antibody (Center) - Background

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 proinflammatory cytokines. IL-23 induces autoimmune inflammation and thus may be responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and may be important for tumorigenesis.

### **IL23A Antibody (Center) - References**

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Hirata Y.,et al.Submitted (JUL-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
Clark H.F.,et al.Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003).
Parham C.,et al.J. Immunol. 168:5699-5708(2002).
Pirhonen J.,et al.J. Immunol. 169:5673-5678(2002).