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## IL23A Mouse Anti-Human IL-23A Clone B-F43 Biotin Detection mAb

Catalog No.	CDM433	Quantity:	100 µg
Alternate Names:	P19; SGRF; IL-23; IL-23A; IL23P19		
Description:	Mouse Anti-Human IL-23A Clone B-F43 Biotin Detection mAb Background: Interleukin 23A is a subunit of the heterodimeric cytokine interleukin 23 (IL23). IL23 is composed of this protein and the p40 subunit of interleukin 12 (IL12B). The receptor of IL23 is formed by the beta 1 subunit of IL12 (IL12RB1) and an IL23 specific subunit, IL23R. Both IL23 and IL12 can activate the transcription activator STAT4, and stimulate the production of interferon-gamma (IFNG). In contrast to IL12, which acts mainly on naive CD4(+) T cells, IL23 preferentially acts on memory CD4(+) T cells.		
Concentration:	0.1 mg / 1.0 ml		
Gene ID:	51561		
Conjugate:	Biotin		
Specificity:	Recognizes both natural and recombinant IL-23, p19 sub-unit		
Host:	Mouse		
Immunogen:	Recombinant IL-23 (sub-unit p19)		
lsotype:	lgG1		
Clone:	B-F43		
Hybridoma:	Myeloma X63/AG.8653 x Balb/c spleen cells		
Formulation:	Liquid in PBS with 1% BSA and 0.09% Sodium Azide. Precaution: Sodium azide is a poisonous and hazardous substance which should be handled by trained staff only.		
Purification:	Ion exchange chromatography		
Applications:		noassay to detect human l No CDM409). The suggest	L-23 in combination with human ed coating concentration range
Application Notes:	ELISA: 0.05-0.5 μg/ml		
Storage & Stability:	Store at 2-8°C for 12 months repeated freeze-thaw cycle		e aliquots at -20°C. Avoid
NOT FOR HUMAN USE. FOR RESEARCH ONLY. NOT FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE.			

