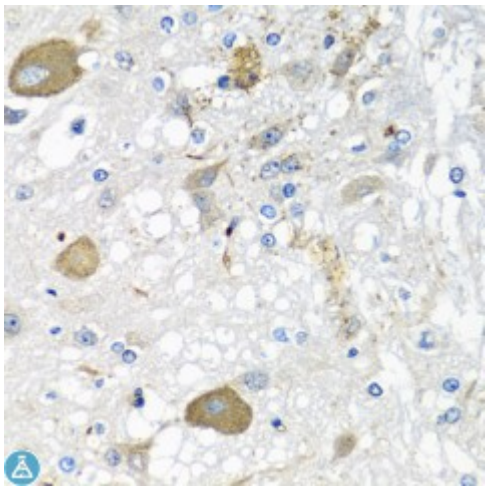
Anti-IFNL3 Antibody



Description	This gene encodes a cytokine distantly related to type I interferons and the IL-10 family. This gene, interleukin 28A (IL28A), and interleukin 29 (IL29) are three closely related cytokine genes that form a cytokine gene cluster on a chromosomal region mapped to 19q13. Expression of the cytokines encoded by the three genes can be induced by viral infection. All three cytokines have been shown to interact with a heterodimeric class II cytokine receptor that consists of interleukin 10 receptor, beta (IL10RB) and interleukin 28 receptor, alpha (IL28RA).

Model	STJ114774
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Applications	IF, IHC
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino acids 22-196 of human IFNL3 (NP_742151.2).
Gene ID	282617
Gene Symbol	IFNL3
Dilution range	IHC 1:50 - 1:200 IF 1:50 - 1:200
Purification	Affinity purification
Note	For Research Use Only (RUO).
Protein Name	Interferon lambda-3 IFN-lambda-3 Cytokine Zcyto22 Interleukin-28B IL-28B Interleukin-28C IL-28C

Molecular Weight	21.706 kDa
Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Storage Instruction	Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:18365OMIM:607402Reactome:R-HSA-8854691
Alternative Names	Interferon lambda-3 IFN-lambda-3 Cytokine Zcyto22 Interleukin-28B IL-28B Interleukin-28C IL-28C
Function	Cytokine with antiviral, antitumour and immunomodulatory activities, Plays a critical role in the antiviral host defense, predominantly in the epithelial tissues, Acts as a ligand for the heterodimeric class II cytokine receptor composed of IL10RB and IFNLR1, and receptor engagement leads to the activation of the JAK/STAT signaling pathway resulting in the expression of IFN-stimulated genes (ISG), which mediate the antiviral state, Has a restricted receptor distribution and therefore restricted targets: is primarily active in epithelial cells and this cell type-selective action is because of the epithelial cell-specific expression of its receptor IFNLR1, Seems not to be essential for early virus-activated host defense in vaginal infection, but plays an important role in Toll-like receptor (TLR)-induced antiviral defense, Plays a significant role in the antiviral immune defense in the intestinal epithelium, Exerts an immunomodulatory effect by up-regulating MHC class I antigen expression,
Cellular Localization	Secreted