

Anti-IL-23 P19 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10789

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	Q9EQ14
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interleukin-23 subunit alpha(IL23A) detection. Tested with WB in Mouse.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	83430
Other Names	Interleukin-23 subunit alpha, IL-23 subunit alpha, IL-23-A, Interleukin-23 subunit p19, IL-23p19, IL23a
Calculated MW	22071
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse
Subcellular Localization	Secreted . Secreted upon association with IL12B.
Tissue Specificity	Secreted by activated dendritic cells (at protein level). Detected in various tissues with higher expression in polarized Th1 cells and activated macrophages. .
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Interleukin-23 subunit alpha(IL-23 subunit alpha/IL-23-A)
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of mouse IL23 P19(29-48aa DWAQCQQLSRNLCMLAWNAH), different from the related rat sequence by two amino acids.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage At -20 °C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4 °C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20 °C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Protein Information

Name IL23a

Function Associates with IL12B to form the pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-23 that plays different roles in innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed:[11114383](#), PubMed:[11390512](#), PubMed:[16670770](#)). Released by antigen-presenting cells such as dendritic cells or macrophages, binds to a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of IL12RB1 and IL23R to activate JAK2 and TYK2 which then phosphorylate the receptor to form a docking site leading to the phosphorylation of STAT3 and STAT4 (By similarity). This process leads to activation of several pathways including p38 MAPK or NF-kappa-B and promotes the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as interleukin-17A/IL17A (PubMed:[19900478](#)). In turn, participates in the early and effective intracellular bacterial clearance (PubMed:[16157683](#)). Promotes the expansion and survival of T-helper 17 cells, a CD4-positive helper T-cell subset that produces IL-17, as well as other IL-17-producing cells (PubMed:[16648837](#)).

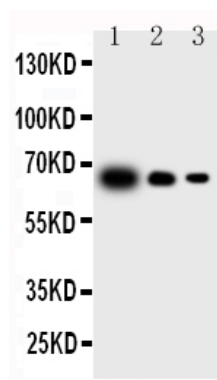
Cellular Location Secreted. Note=Secreted upon association with IL12B

Tissue Location Secreted by activated dendritic cells (at protein level). Detected in various tissues with higher expression in polarized Th1 cells and activated macrophages.

Background

IL-23, Interleukin-23, also known as Interleukin-23 subunit alpha1 (IL23A), is a heterodimeric cytokine consisting of two subunits, one called p40, which is shared with another cytokine, IL-12, and another called p19 (the IL-23 alpha subunit). The International Radiation Hybrid Mapping Consortium mapped the IL-23 gene to chromosome 12. IL-23 is an important part of the inflammatory response against infection. It promotes upregulation of the matrix metalloprotease MMP9, increases angiogenesis and reduces CD8+ T-cell infiltration.

Images



All lanes: Anti-IL23 P19 antibody, ABO10789 Lane 1:
Recombinant Mouse IL-23 Protein 10ng Lane 2:
Recombinant Mouse IL-23 Protein 5ng Lane 3:
Recombinant Mouse IL-23 Protein 2.5ng

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.