10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

IL28A Antibody

Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # AO2197a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Primary Accession	Q8IZJ0
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone Names	7B9A4
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	22288
Description	This gene encodes a cytokine distantly related to type I interferons and the IL-10 family. This gene, interleukin 28B (IL28B), 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).
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human IL28A (AA: 1-200) expressed in E. Coli.
Formulation	Purified antibody in PBS with 0.05% sodium azide

Additional Information

Gene ID	282616
Other Names	Interferon lambda-2, IFN-lambda-2, Cytokine Zcyto20, Interleukin-28A, IL-28A, IFNL2, IL28A, ZCYTO20
Dilution	WB~~1/500 - 1/2000 IHC~~1/200 - 1/1000 E~~1/10000
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	IL28A Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IFNL2

Synonyms	IL28A, ZCYTO20
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 Location	Secreted.

References

1.Cell Immunol. 2014 Jul;290(1):116-9.2.Cell Signal. 2012 Sep;24(9):1734-42.

Images