

IL22RA1 Antibody (C-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP19114b

Product Information

Application WB, E **Primary Accession Q8N6P7** Other Accession NP 067081.2 Reactivity Human Host Rabbit Clonality Polyclonal Isotype Rabbit IgG **Clone Names** RB40396 **Calculated MW** 63077 408-436 **Antigen Region**

Additional Information

Gene ID 58985

Other Names Interleukin-22 receptor subunit alpha-1, IL-22 receptor subunit alpha-1,

IL-22R-alpha-1, IL-22RA1, Cytokine receptor class-II member 9, Cytokine

receptor family 2 member 9, CRF2-9, ZcytoR11, IL22RA1, IL22R

Target/Specificity This IL22RA1 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH

conjugated synthetic peptide between 408-436 amino acids from the

C-terminal region of human IL22RA1.

Dilution WB~~1:1000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

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 IL22RA1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in

diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name IL22RA1

Synonyms IL22R

Function Component of the receptor for IL20, IL22 and IL24. Component of IL22

receptor formed by IL22RA1 and IL10RB enabling IL22 signaling via JAK/STAT pathways. IL22 also induces activation of MAPK1/MAPK3 and Akt kinases pathways. Component of one of the receptor for IL20 and IL24 formed by IL22RA1 and IL20RB also signaling through STATs activation. Mediates IL24 antiangiogenic activity as well as IL24 inhibitory effect on endothelial cell tube

formation and differentiation.

Cellular Location Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein

Tissue Location Expressed in colon, liver, lung, pancreas and kidney. No expression in

immune cells such as monocytes, T-cells, and NK-cells. Expressed in keratinocytes of normal skin as well as in psoriatic skin lesion. Detected in normal blood brain barrier endothelial cells as well as in multiple sclerosis lesions; Strongly expressed on central nervous system vessels within infiltrated multiple sclerosis lesions. Overexpressed in synovial fluid cells from

rheumatoid arthritis and spondyloarthropathy patients

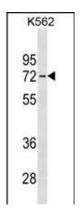
Background

The protein encoded by this gene belongs to the class II cytokine receptor family, and has been shown to be a receptor for interleukin 22 (IL22). IL22 receptor is a protein complex that consists of this protein and interleukin 10 receptor, beta (IL10BR/CRFB4), a subunit also shared by the receptor complex for interleukin 10 (IL10). This gene and interleukin 28 receptor, alpha (IL28RA) form a cytokine receptor gene cluster in the chromosomal region 1p36.

References

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Davila, S., et al. Genes Immun. 11(3):232-238(2010)
Tohyama, M., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 39(10):2779-2788(2009)
Dumoutier, L., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 284(39):26377-26384(2009)
Zhu, H., et al. HBPD INT 8(4):402-406(2009)

Images



IL22RA1 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP19114b) western blot analysis in K562 cell line lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the IL22RA1 antibody detected the IL22RA1 protein (arrow).

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