

ARG59348 anti-IL23 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
lsotype	IgG
Target Name	IL23
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant protein corresponding to R20-R178 of Human IL23.
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IL-23A; IL-23; IL-23 subunit alpha; IL23P19; IL-23p19; Interleukin-23 subunit alpha; IL-23-A; P19; SGRF; Interleukin-23 subunit p19

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	0.1 - 0.5 μg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recomm should be determined by the sci	ended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations entist.

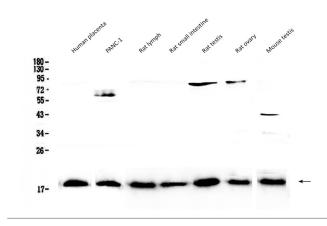
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	0.9% NaCl, 0.2% Na2HPO4, 0.05% Sodium azide and 4% Trehalose.
Preservative	0.05% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	4% Trehalose
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL23A
Gene Full Name	interleukin 23, alpha subunit p19
Background	This gene encodes 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. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Associates with IL12B to form the IL-23 interleukin, a heterodimeric cytokine which functions in innate and adaptive immunity. IL-23 may constitute with IL-17 an acute response to infection in peripheral tissues. IL-23 binds to a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of IL12RB1 and IL23R, activates the Jak-Stat signaling cascade, stimulates memory rather than naive T-cells and promotes production of proinflammatory cytokines. IL-23 induces autoimmune inflammation and thus may be responsible for autoimmune inflammatory diseases and may be important for tumorigenesis. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	21 kDa
Cellular Localization	Secreted. Note=Secreted upon association with IL12B. [UniProt]

Images



ARG59348 anti-IL23 antibody WB image

Western blot: 50 μ g of samples under reducing conditions. Human placenta, PANC-1, Rat lymph, Rat small intestine, Rat testis, Rat ovary and Mouse testis lysates stained with ARG59348 anti-IL23 antibody at 0.5 μ g/ml, overnight at 4°C.