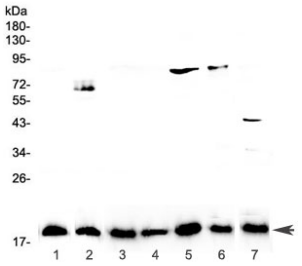
IL-23 Antibody (p19/alpha subunit) (RQ4068)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ4068	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose and 0.025% sodium azide
UniProt	Q9NPF7
Applications	Western Blot: 0.5-1ug/ml Direct ELISA: 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This IL-23 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot testing of 1) placenta, 2) PANC-1, 3) rat lymph, 4) rat small intestine, 5) rat testis, 6) rat ovary, and 7) mouse testis lysate with IL-23 antibody at 0.5ug/ml. Predicted molecular weight ~21 kDa, observed molecular weight ~19 kDa.

Description

Interleukin-23 subunit alpha is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL23A gene. IL-23, also known as Interleukin-23 subunit alphainin (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.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IL-23 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant human partial protein corresponding to amino acids R20-R178 was used as the immunogen for the IL-23 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the IL-23 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Copyright © NSJ Bioreagents. All rights reserved.