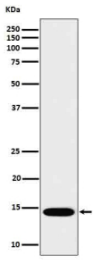
IL22 Antibody / Interleukin 22 [clone 31I09] (FY12351)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12351	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	31I09
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	Q9GZX6
Applications	Western Blot : 1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This IL22 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of IL22 in recombinant human IL22 protein cell lysate using IL22 antibody.

Description

IL22 antibody is designed to detect interleukin 22, a member of the IL10 cytokine family. IL22 is produced by activated T helper 17 cells, innate lymphoid cells, and other immune subsets. It acts mainly on non hematopoietic cells such as epithelial cells, hepatocytes, and keratinocytes. IL22 promotes antimicrobial defense, tissue repair, and inflammatory

responses by activating the JAK STAT signaling pathway. Through its effects on barrier tissues, IL22 plays an important role in maintaining host defense and tissue integrity.

IL22 antibody is commonly used in immunology, infectious disease, and cancer research. By detecting IL22 expression, researchers can explore how cytokine networks regulate immune responses at mucosal surfaces and within tissues. IL22 is known to induce antimicrobial peptide production in epithelial cells, enhancing resistance to bacterial and fungal pathogens. It also contributes to tissue regeneration following injury, linking immunity with repair mechanisms.

The antibody is suitable for western blotting, immunohistochemistry, immunofluorescence, and flow cytometry. In flow cytometric assays, IL22 antibody enables quantitative analysis of cytokine production by T cells or innate lymphoid cells. Immunohistochemistry localizes IL22 expression within tissues, highlighting immune epithelial interactions. Immunofluorescence allows visualization of cytokine production at the cellular level, while western blotting confirms protein expression in experimental samples. These applications make IL22 antibody a versatile reagent for diverse research programs.

In disease contexts, IL22 has a dual role. It provides protective immunity in infections and promotes wound healing, but excessive or chronic IL22 signaling contributes to inflammatory diseases such as psoriasis, colitis, and arthritis. Monitoring IL22 with specific antibodies helps define its protective versus pathogenic roles. In oncology, IL22 has been implicated in promoting tumor growth by enhancing cell survival, angiogenesis, and invasion in certain cancers. These opposing effects underscore the importance of precise measurement using reliable reagents.

IL22 antibody is also valuable for therapeutic research. Neutralizing IL22 signaling may help treat autoimmune or inflammatory diseases, while enhancing IL22 activity could be beneficial for boosting host defense and tissue repair. Antibody based studies allow scientists to evaluate these strategies by accurately tracking IL22 levels in preclinical and translational models.

IL22 antibody from NSJ Bioreagents provides researchers with a dependable tool for studying cytokine signaling, immune epithelial interactions, and disease pathogenesis. Its specificity ensures accurate detection across multiple platforms, supporting both basic immunology and therapeutic development.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IL22 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human IL22 was used as the immunogen for the IL22 antibody.

Storage

Store the IL22 antibody at -20oC.