

IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (N-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS11463**Specification**

IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF
Primary Accession	Q9NPF7
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	21kDa KDa
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~N/A IF~~1:50~200

IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 51561**Other Names**

Interleukin-23 subunit alpha, IL-23 subunit alpha, IL-23-A, Interleukin-23 subunit p19, IL-23p19, IL23A, SGRF

Target/Specificity

16 amino acid peptide from near the amino terminus of human IL-23

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles. Store undiluted.

Precautions

IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (N-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** IL23A**Synonyms** SGRF**Function**

Associates with IL12B to form the pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-23 that plays different roles in innate and adaptive immunity (PubMed:11114383). Released by antigen-presenting cells such as dendritic cells or macrophages, binds to a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of IL12RB1 and IL23R to activate JAK2 and TYK2 which then phosphorylate the receptor to form a docking site leading to the phosphorylation of STAT3 and STAT4 (PubMed:29287995, PubMed:29287995).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32474165" target="_blank">32474165, PubMed:33606986). This process leads to activation of several pathways including p38 MAPK or NF-kappa-B and promotes the production of pro- inflammatory cytokines such as interleukin-17A/IL17A (PubMed:12023369). In turn, participates in the early and effective intracellular bacterial clearance (PubMed:32474165). Promotes the expansion and survival of T-helper 17 cells, a CD4-positive helper T-cell subset that produces IL-17, as well as other IL-17-producing cells (PubMed:17676044).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Note=Secreted upon association with IL12B

Tissue Location

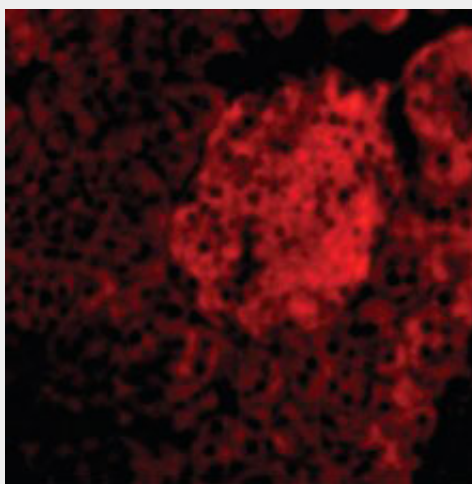
Secreted by activated dendritic and phagocytic cells and keratinocytes. Also expressed by dermal Langerhans cells (at protein level).

IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Protocols

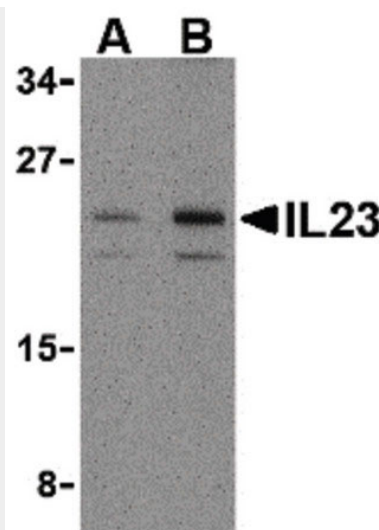
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

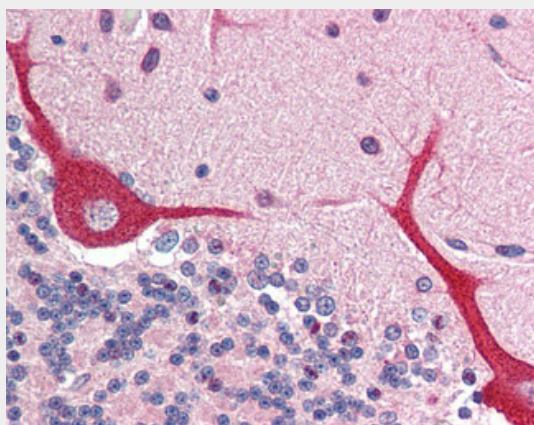
IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Images



Immunofluorescence of IL-23 in Mouse Pancreas cells with IL-23 antibody at 20 ug/ml.



Western blot of IL-23 in mouse pancreas tissue lysate with IL-23 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/ml.



Anti-IL-23 p19 antibody IHC of human brain, cerebellum.

IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (N-Terminus) - Background

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.

IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (N-Terminus) - References

- Oppmann B.,et al.Immunity 13:715-725(2000).
- Hirata Y.,et al.Submitted (JUL-1999) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.
- Clark H.F.,et al.Genome Res. 13:2265-2270(2003).
- Parham C.,et al.J. Immunol. 168:5699-5708(2002).
- Pirhonen J.,et al.J. Immunol. 169:5673-5678(2002).