

**IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (C-Terminus)**  
**Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ALS11692****Specification**

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

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O9NPF7</a>
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	21kDa KDa

**IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (C-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**

14 amino acid peptide from near the carboxy 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 (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (C-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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29287995), PubMed:[32474165](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32474165), PubMed:[33606986](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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:[33606986](#)).

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12023369" target="\_blank">12023369</a>). In turn, participates in the early and effective intracellular bacterial clearance (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/32474165" target="\_blank">32474165</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17676044" target="\_blank">17676044</a>).

**Cellular Location**

Secreted. Note=Secreted upon association with IL12B

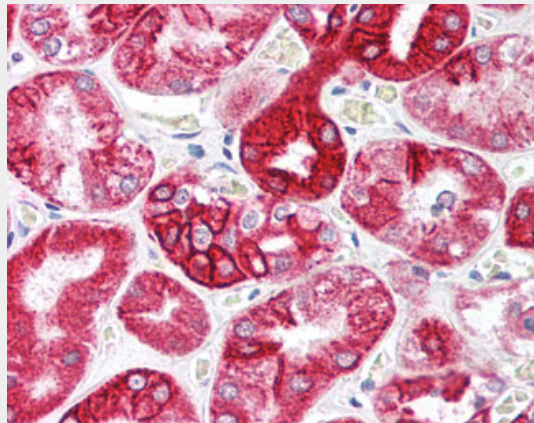
**Tissue Location**

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

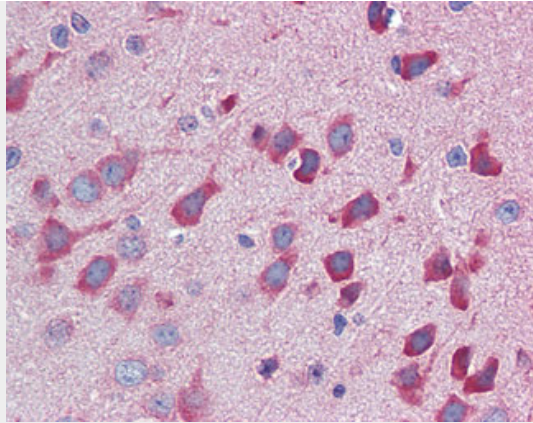
**IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols**

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

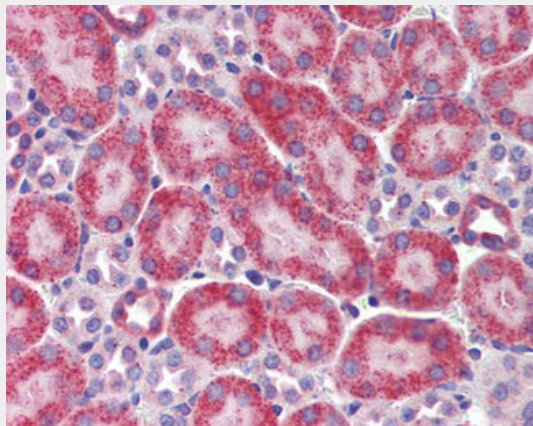
- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images**

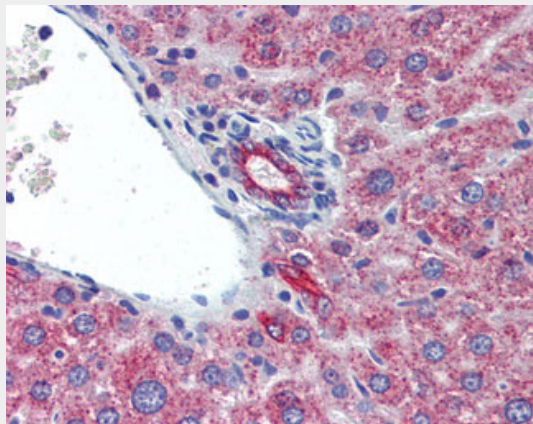
Anti-IL-23 p19 antibody IHC staining of human kidney.



Anti-IL-23 p19 antibody IHC staining of mouse brain.



Anti-IL-23 p19 antibody IHC staining of mouse kidney.



Anti-IL-23 p19 antibody IHC staining of mouse liver.

### **IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (C-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 (C-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).