

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

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

Application	IHC
Primary Accession	O9NPF7
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:

[12023369](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/12023369)). In turn, participates in the early and effective intracellular bacterial clearance (PubMed:<[32474165](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/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](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/17676044)>).

Cellular Location

Secreted. Note=Secreted upon association with IL12B

Tissue Location

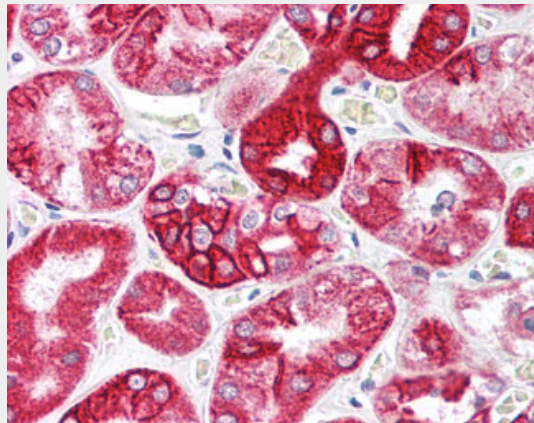
Secreted by activated dendritic and phagocytic cells and keratinocytes. Also expressed by dermal Langerhans cells (at protein level).

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

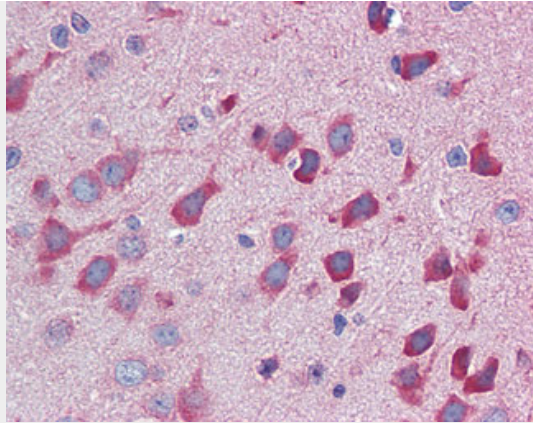
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

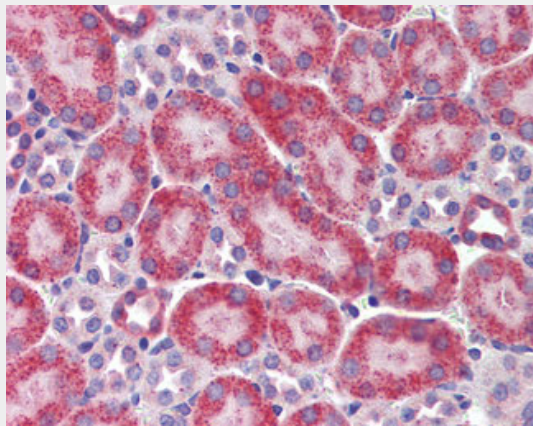
IL23A / IL-23 p19 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



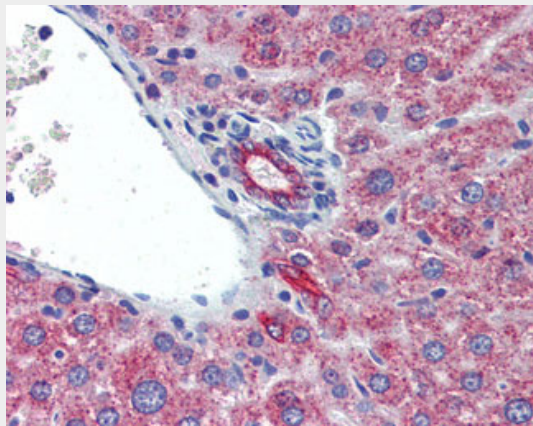
Anti-IL-23 p19 antibody IHC staining of human kidney.



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).