

**IL27 Antibody (Center)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP14223c**

**Specification**

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**IL27 Antibody (Center) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">O8NEV9</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">NP_663634.2</a>
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	27493
Antigen Region	126-154

**IL27 Antibody (Center) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 246778

**Other Names**

Interleukin-27 subunit alpha, IL-27 subunit alpha, IL-27-A, IL27-A, Interleukin-30, p28, IL27, IL27A, IL30

**Target/Specificity**

This IL27 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 126-154 amino acids from the Central region of human IL27.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

IL27 Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IL27 Antibody (Center) - Protein Information**

**Name** IL27

**Synonyms** IL27A, IL30

**Function** Associates with EB13 to form the IL-27 interleukin, a heterodimeric cytokine which functions in innate immunity. IL-27 has pro- and anti-inflammatory properties, that can regulate T-helper cell development, suppress T-cell proliferation, stimulate cytotoxic T-cell activity, induce isotype switching in B-cells, and that has diverse effects on innate immune cells. Among its target cells are CD4 T-helper cells which can differentiate in type 1 effector cells (TH1), type 2 effector cells (TH2) and IL17 producing helper T-cells (TH17). It drives rapid clonal expansion of naive but not memory CD4 T-cells. It also strongly synergizes with IL-12 to trigger interferon-gamma/IFN-gamma production of naive CD4 T-cells, binds to the cytokine receptor WSX-1/TCCR which appears to be required but not sufficient for IL-27- mediated signal transduction. IL-27 potentiates the early phase of TH1 response and suppress TH2 and TH17 differentiation. It induces the differentiation of TH1 cells via two distinct pathways, p38 MAPK/TBX21- and ICAM1/ITGAL/ERK-dependent pathways. It also induces STAT1, STAT3, STAT4 and STAT5 phosphorylation and activates TBX21/T-Bet via STAT1 with resulting IL12RB2 up-regulation, an event crucial to TH1 cell commitment. It suppresses the expression of GATA3, the inhibitor TH1 cells development. In CD8 T-cells, it activates STATs as well as GZMB. IL-27 reveals to be a potent inhibitor of TH17 cell development and of IL-17 production. Indeed IL27 alone is also able to inhibit the production of IL17 by CD4 and CD8 T-cells. While IL-27 suppressed the development of pro-inflammatory Th17 cells via STAT1, it inhibits the development of anti-inflammatory inducible regulatory T-cells, iTreg, independently of STAT1. IL-27 has also an effect on cytokine production, it suppresses pro-inflammatory cytokine production such as IL2, IL4, IL5 and IL6 and activates suppressors of cytokine signaling such as SOCS1 and SOCS3. Apart from suppression of cytokine production, IL-27 also antagonizes the effects of some cytokines such as IL6 through direct effects on T-cells. Another important role of IL-27 is its antitumor activity as well as its antiangiogenic activity with activation of production of antiangiogenic chemokines such as IP- 10/CXCL10 and MIG/CXCL9. In vein endothelial cells, it induces IRF1/interferon regulatory factor 1 and increase the expression of MHC class II transactivator/CIITA with resulting up-regulation of major histocompatibility complex class II. IL-27 also demonstrates antiviral activity with inhibitory properties on HIV-1 replication.

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted. Note=Does not seem to be secreted without coexpression of EB13

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in monocytes and in placenta.

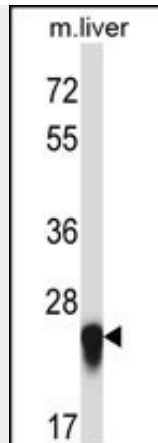
### **IL27 Antibody (Center) - Protocols**

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](#)

### **IL27 Antibody (Center) - Images**





IL27 Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP14223c) western blot analysis in mouse liver tissue lysates (35ug/lane). This demonstrates the IL27 antibody detected the IL27 protein (arrow).

### **IL27 Antibody (Center) - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene is one of the subunits of a heterodimeric cytokine complex. This protein is related to interleukin 12A (IL12A). It interacts with Epstein-Barr virus induced gene 3 (EBI3), a protein similar to interleukin 12B (IL12B), and forms a complex that has been shown to drive rapid expansion of naive but not memory CD4(+) T cells. The complex is also found to synergize strongly with interleukin 12 to trigger interferon gamma (IFNG) production of naive CD4(+) T cells. The biological effects of this cytokine are mediated by the class I cytokine receptor (WSX1/TCRR).

### **IL27 Antibody (Center) - References**

- Li, J.J., et al. J. Immunol. 185(7):4401-4409(2010)
- Guzzo, C., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(32):24404-24411(2010)
- Zhang, J., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(28):21269-21281(2010)
- Schuurhof, A., et al. Pediatr. Pulmonol. 45(6):608-613(2010)
- Morishima, N., et al. J. Biomed. Biotechnol. 2010, 605483 (2010) :