



# Mouse Anti-Human IL-19 monoclonal antibody, clone NN22 (CABT-ZB684)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Specificity</b>	It reacts with Human IL-19
<b>Target</b>	IL19
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human IL19/Interleukin-19 Protein
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG2b
<b>Source/Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone</b>	NN22
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA(cap) This antibody will detect IL-19 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB263]
<b>Preparation</b>	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Human IL19 / Interleukin-19. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Liquid
<b>Concentration</b>	Lot specific
<b>Size</b>	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL

<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Ship</b>	Wet ice

## BACKGROUND

<b>Introduction</b>	The molecular features at the IL19 locus may modestly alter the establishment of HIV-1 infection. Interleukin (IL) 19, IL-20, and IL-24 belong to the IL-10 cytokine family and have been identified to play a role in the regulation of epidermal functions and inflammation. The expression of IL19 in biopsies of patients with active ulcerative colitis was increased compared with patients with quiescent ulcerative colitis and that colitis was attenuated in IL-19-deficient mice. The disruption of the epithelial barrier with dextran sodium sulfate leads to increased IL-19 expression. Attenuated colitis in IL-19-deficient animals was associated with reduced numbers of IL-6-producing macrophages in the inflamed colonic lamina propria. Microbial-driven expression of IL-19 by intestinal macrophages may contribute to the pathogenesis of inflammatory bowel disease.
---------------------	---

<b>Keywords</b>	IL1A; interleukin 1, alpha; IL1; IL-1A
-----------------	--

## GENE INFORMATION

<b>Synonyms</b>	IL1A; interleukin 1, alpha; IL1; IL-1A; IL1F1; IL1-ALPHA; interleukin-1 alpha; IL-1 alpha; hematopoietin-1; preinterleukin 1 alpha; pro-interleukin-1-alpha
<b>Entrez Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">16175</a>
<b>UniProt ID</b>	<a href="#">P01582</a>