



Rabbit Anti-Human IL22 monoclonal antibody, clone S145 (CABT-ZB907)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human IL22
Target	IL22
Immunogen	Recombinant Human IL22/Interleukin 22 Protein
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S145
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB544 - CABT-ZB907 This antibody will detect IL22 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB120]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human IL22 / Interleukin 22.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL

Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	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.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	IL22 is a member of a group of cytokines called the IL-1 family of IL-1 superfamily (including IL-19, IL-2, IL-24, and IL-26), a class of potent mediators of cellular inflammatory responses. It shares the use of IL-1R2 in cell signaling with other members of this family, IL-1, IL-26, IL-28A/B, and IL-29. IL22 is produced by activated DC and T cells and initiates innate immune responses against bacterial pathogens especially in epithelial cells such as respiratory and gut epithelial cells. IL22 along with IL-17 is rapidly produced by splenic LT α i-like cells and can be also produced by Th17 cells and likely plays a role in the coordinated response of both adaptive and innate immune systems. IL22 biological activity is initiated by binding to a cell-surface complex composed of IL-22R1 and IL-1R2 receptor chains and further regulated by interactions with a soluble binding protein, IL-22BP, which shares sequence similarity with an extracellular region of IL-22R1 (SIL-22R1). IL22 and IL-1 receptor chains play a role in cellular targeting and signal transduction to selectively initiate and regulate immune responses. IL22 can contribute to immune disease through the stimulation of inflammatory responses, S1s, and defensins. IL22 also promotes hepatocyte survival in the liver and epithelial cells in the lung and gut similar to IL-1. In some contexts, the pro-inflammatory versus tissue-protective functions of IL22 are regulated by the often co-expressed cytokine IL-17A.
---------------------	---

Keywords	IL22RA2; interleukin 22 receptor, alpha 2; CRF2X; CRF2-10
-----------------	---

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	IL22RA2; interleukin 22 receptor, alpha 2; CRF2X; CRF2-10; CRF2-S1; IL-22BP; IL-22RA2; ZCYTOR16; IL-22R-alpha-2; interleukin-22 receptor subunit alpha-2; interleukin 22-binding protein; cytokine receptor class-II member 10; cytokine receptor family type 2, soluble 1
-----------------	--

Entrez Gene ID	116379
-----------------------	------------------------

UniProt ID	Q969J5
-------------------	------------------------