



# Rabbit Anti-Human IL23A Polyclonal Antibody (DPABH-27783)

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

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Protein, antigen sequence: SSPAWTQCQQLSQKLCTLAWSAHPLVGHMDLREEGDEETTNDVPHIQCGDGC DPQGLRDN SQFCLQRIHQGLIFYEKLLGSDIFTGEP SLLPDSPVGQLHASLLGLSQLLQPEGHHWETQ QIPSLSPSQPWQRLLLR F
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Source/Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen affinity purified
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	IHC, WB
<b>Format</b>	Liquid
<b>Size</b>	100 µl
<b>Buffer</b>	40% glycerol and PBS (pH 7.2).
<b>Preservative</b>	0.02% Sodium Azide
<b>Storage</b>	Store at +4°C for short term storage. Long time storage is recommended at -20°C. Gently mix before use. Optimal concentrations and conditions for each application should be determined by the user.

## BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

This gene encodes a subunit of the heterodimeric cytokine interleukin 23 (IL23). IL23 is composed of this protein and the p40 subunit of interleukin 12 (IL12B). The receptor of IL23 is formed by the beta 1 subunit of IL12 (IL12RB1) and an IL23 specific subunit, IL23R. Both IL23 and IL12 can activate the transcription activator STAT4, and stimulate the production of interferon-gamma (IFNG). In contrast to IL12, which acts mainly on naive CD4(+) T cells, IL23 preferentially acts on memory CD4(+) T cells. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

**Keywords**

IL23A; interleukin 23, alpha subunit p19; P19; SGRF; IL-23; IL-23A; IL23P19; interleukin-23 subunit alpha; IL-23-A; IL-23p19; IL-23 subunit alpha; interleukin 23 p19 subunit; interleukin-23 subunit p19; JKA3 induced upon T-cell activation; interleukin-six, G-CSF related factor;

## GENE INFORMATION

**Entrez Gene ID**[51561](#)**UniProt ID**[Q9NPF7](#)