

DESCRIPTION

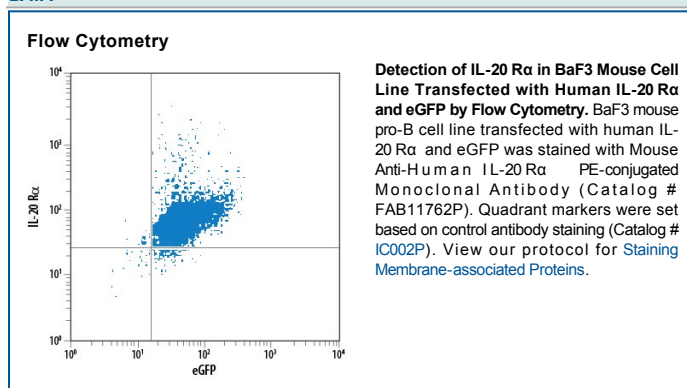
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IL-20 R α in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 5–15% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) IFN- γ R2, rhIL-10 R, rhIL-10 R β , rhIL-20 R β , and rhIL-22 BP is observed and no cross-reactivity with rhIFN- γ R1, recombinant mouse IL-20 R α , or rhIL-22 R is observed.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 173714
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human IL-20 R α Val30-Lys250 Accession # Q9UHF4
Conjugate	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μ L/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage **Protect from light. Do not freeze.**

- 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

IL-20 receptor alpha (IL-20 R α), also named IL-20 R1, CRF2-8, and ZCYTOR7, belongs to the class II cytokine receptor family, which includes 12 members. These receptors are characterized by the patterns of conserved amino acid (aa) residues in their extracellular domains, which are composed of tandem fibronectin type III domains (1). Class II cytokine receptors form heterodimeric signaling receptor complexes that mediate class II cytokine signals. Subunits of the different receptor complexes are shared and serve multiple functions (1).

The gene for human IL-20 R α is mapped to chromosome 6 and encodes a 553 aa glycoprotein with a 29 aa signal peptide, a 221 aa extracellular domain, a 24 aa transmembrane region and a 279 aa intracellular domain (2). IL-20 R α is widely expressed and is detected at high levels in multiple tissues including skin, testis, heart, placenta, salivary gland and prostate gland (1). The expression of IL-20 R α , together with that of IL-20 R β , is upregulated in psoriatic skin lesions on keratinocytes, immune cells, and endothelial cells (1, 2).

IL-20 R α heterodimerizes with IL-20 R β to form the functional receptor that mediates IL-19, IL-20 and IL-24 signals (3, 4). IL-20 R α also heterodimerizes with IL-10 R β to form the functional receptor complex for IL-26 (5). Binding of these IL-10 family class II cytokines to their functional receptors induces activation of the JAK-STAT signal transduction pathway. At low ligand concentrations, STAT3 has been shown to be the predominant STAT proteins activated through either complexes (3-5).

References:

1. Kotenko, S.V. (2003) Cytokine & Growth Factor Reviews **13**:223.
2. Xie, M.H. *et al.* (2000) J. Biol. Chem. **275**:31335.
3. Dumoutier, L. *et al.* (2001) J. Immunol. **167**:3534.
4. Parrish-Novak, J. *et al.* (2002) J. Biol. Chem. **277**:47517s.
5. Sheikh. F. *et al.* (2004) J. Immunol. **172**:2006.