

## DESCRIPTION

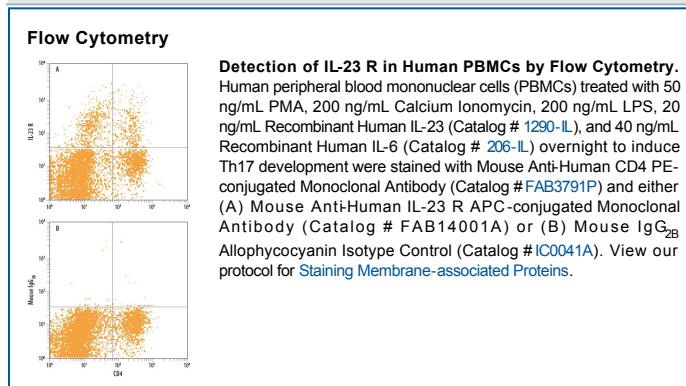
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human IL-23 R in direct ELISAs and Western blots. Does not cross-react with recombinant mouse (rm) IL-23 R.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>2B</sub> Clone # 218213
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human IL-23 R Gly24-Ile354 Accession # Q5VWK5
<b>Conjugate</b>	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	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
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

Interleukin 23 (IL-23) is a heterodimeric cytokine composed of two disulfide-linked subunits, a p19 subunit that is unique to IL-23, and a p40 subunit that is shared with IL-12 (1 - 5). The functional IL-23 receptor complex consists of two receptor subunits, the IL-12 receptor beta 1 subunit (IL-12 R $\beta$ 1) and the IL-23-specific receptor subunit (IL-23 R) (3). Human IL-23 R cDNA encodes a 629 aa type I transmembrane protein with a 23 aa residue signal peptide, a 330 aa residue extracellular domain, a 23 aa residue transmembrane domain and a 253 aa residue cytoplasmic region. IL-23 R shares structural features with the IL-12 R $\beta$ 2, including an N-terminal Ig-like domain, two cytokine receptor domains and multiple glycosylation sites in the extracellular domain. IL-23 R lacks the three extracellular membrane-proximal fibronectin-type III domains present on IL-12 R $\beta$ 2. IL-23 R has a WQPWS sequence in the transmembrane-proximal cytokine receptor domain similar to the cytokine receptor signature WSXWS motif. The cytoplasmic region of IL-23 R has three potential Src homology 2 domain-binding sites and two potential Stat-binding sites. The gene for human IL-23 R is located on human chromosome 1 within 150 kb of IL-12 R $\beta$ 2. Human and mouse IL-23 R share 66% amino acid sequence identity. Based on quantitative real-time PCR, human IL-23 R mRNA is expressed in a human Th1 and Th0 clone as well as several NK cell lines and clones. Low but detectable levels of IL-23 R mRNA is also expressed in EBV-transformed B cells and activated PBMC. IL-23 initiates a signal transduction cascade similar to that of IL-12, and involves Jak2, Tyk2, Stat1, Stat3, Stat4, and Stat5. IL-23 has biological activities that are similar to, but distinct from IL-12.

## References:

1. Oppmann, B. *et al.* (2000) *Immunity* **13**:715.
2. Lankford, C.S. and D.M. Frucht (2003) *J. Leukoc. Biol.* **73**:49.
3. Parham, C. *et al.* (2002) *J. Immunol.* **168**:5448.
4. Belladonna, M.L. *et al.* (2002) *J. Immunol.* **168**:5448.
5. Aggarwal, S. *et al.* (2003) *J. Biol. Chem.* **278**:1910.