

## DESCRIPTION

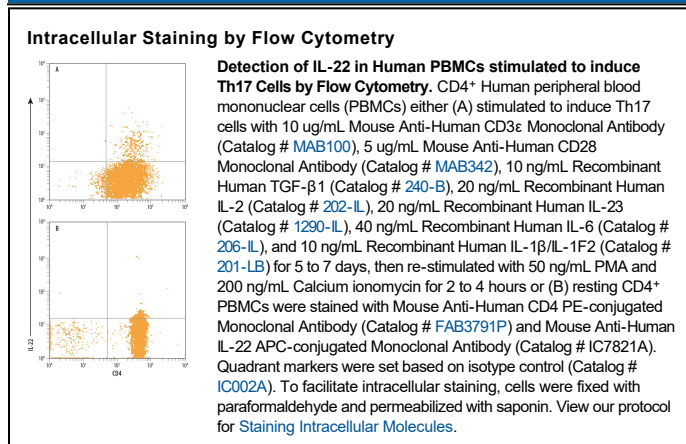
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human IL-22 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, this antibody shows 100% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse IL-22 and recombinant rat IL-22 and no cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-10.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 142928
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human IL-22 Ala34-Ile179 Accession # Q9GZX6
<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>Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry</b>	10 µL/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-22 (IL-22), also known as IL-10-related T cell-derived inducible factor (IL-TIF) was initially identified as a gene induced by IL-9 in mouse T cells and mast cells. Human IL-22 cDNA encodes a 179 amino acid (aa) residue protein with a putative 33 aa signal peptide that is cleaved to generate a 147 aa mature protein that shares approximately 79% and 22% aa sequence identity with mouse IL-22 and human IL-10, respectively. The human IL-22 gene is localized to chromosome 12q15. Although it exists as a single copy gene in human and in many mouse strains, the mouse IL-22 gene is duplicated in some mouse strains including C57B1/6, FVB and 129. The two mouse genes designated IL-TIF $\alpha$  and IL-TIF $\beta$ , share greater than 98% sequence homology in their coding region. IL-22 has been shown to activate STAT1 and STAT3 in several hepatoma cell lines and upregulate the production of acute phase proteins. IL-22 is produced by normal T cells upon anti-CD3 stimulation in humans. Mouse IL-22 expression is also induced in various organs upon lipopolysaccharide injection, suggesting that IL-22 may be involved in inflammatory responses. The functional IL-22 receptor complex consists of two receptor subunits, IL-22 R (previously an orphan receptor named CRF2-9) and IL-10R $\beta$  (previously known as CRF2-4), belonging to the class II cytokine receptor family.

## References:

1. Dumoutier, L. *et al.* (2000) J. Immunol. **164**:1814.
2. Xie, M-H. *et al.* (2000) J. Biol. Chem. **275**:31335.
3. Dumoutier, L. *et al.* (2000) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA **97**:10144.
4. Kotenko, S.V. *et al.* (2001) J. Biol. Chem. **276**:2725.