

DESCRIPTION

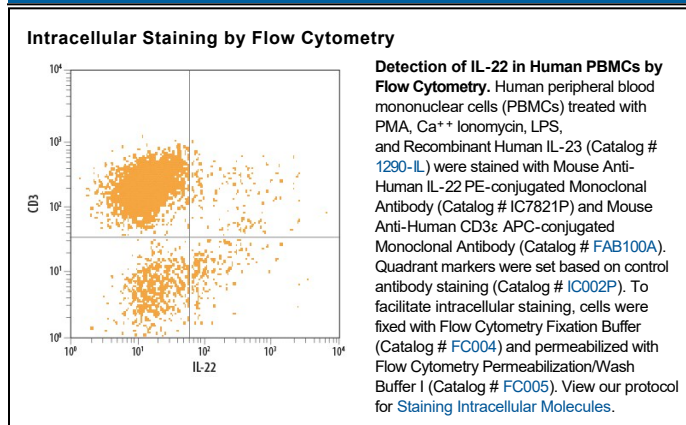
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IL-22 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, this antibody shows 100% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse IL-22 and recombinant rat IL-22 and no cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-10.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 142928
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human IL-22 Ala34-Ile179 Accession # Q9GZX6
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
Intracellular Staining by 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

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 α and IL-TIF β , 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 β (previously known as CRF2-4), belonging to the class II cytokine receptor family.

References:

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