

## DESCRIPTION

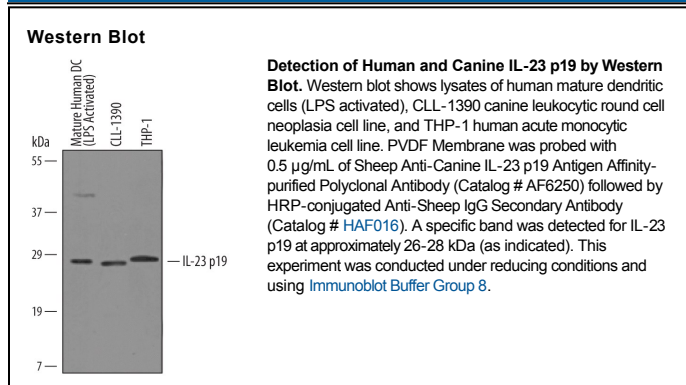
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Canine
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human and canine IL-23 p19 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 60% cross-reactivity with recombinant feline IL-23 p19 is observed and approximately 40% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse IL-23 p19 is observed.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant canine IL-23 p19 Arg23-Pro193 Accession # XP_538231
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## 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>Western Blot</b>	0.5 µg/mL	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

IL-23 p19 (Interleukin 23 p19; also IL-23 alpha) is an 18-20 kDa (estimated) member of the IL-6 superfamily of molecules. It is disulfide-bonded to p40 to form IL-23. IL-23 is secreted by immune-related cell types such as keratinocytes, dendritic cells, macrophages, microglia and monocytes, often following TLR stimulation. It appears to drive Th17 cell development by inhibiting T-bet and FoxP3 production, and to reduce IL-12-mediated IFN-γ production by CD4<sup>+</sup>, CD8<sup>+</sup> and NK cells. Based on human, mature canine IL-23 p19 is 171 amino acids (aa) in length. It is a α-helical molecule that utilizes Cys77 to form an interchain disulfide bond with IL-12 p40. IL-23 p19 does not appear to be released unless dimerized to p40. There are no potential N-linked glycosylation sites on p19. Mature canine IL-23 p19 (aa 23-193) shares 88% aa identity with human IL-23 p19.