

Human IL-26/AK155 PE-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 510414

Catalog Number: IC13751P

100 Tests

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human IL-26/AK155 in direct ELISAs.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 510414		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human IL-26/AK155 Lys22-Gln171 Accession # Q9NPH9.1		
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.		

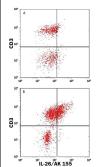
APPLICATIONS

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 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA

Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry



Detection of IL-26/AK155 in Human PBMCs by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMCs) either (A) untreated or (B) treated with PMA and Calcium lonomycin were stained with Mouse Anti-Human IL-26/AK155 PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # IC13751P) and Mouse Anti-Human CD3s APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB100A). Quadrant markers were set based on control antibody staining (Catalog # IC002P). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with Flow Cytometry Fixation Buffer (Catalog # FC004) and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Permeabilization/Wash Buffer I (Catalog # FC005). View our protocol for Staining Intracellular Molecules.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

ShippingThe 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-26 was originally cloned from herpesvirus saimiri (HVS)-transformed T cells and named AK155. It is a member of the IL-10 family of class II cytokines that signal via heterodimeric receptor complexes composed of two type I transmembrane receptor subunits. The human IL-26 gene has been mapped to chromosome 12q15. It encodes a 171 amino acid polypeptide with a 21 amino acid signal peptide. In addition to HVS-transformed T cells, IL-26 is also expressed in other virus transformed T cell lines, fresh peripheral mononuclear cells, activated NK cells and T cells. A mouse homologue of human IL-26 has not been identified. IL-26 binds with high-affinity to the heterodimeric complex consisting of the ligand-binding IL-20 Rα and non ligand-binding IL-10 Rβ. Activation of the receptor complex results in rapid phosphorylation of STAT1 and STAT3. Although the IL-26 receptor complex is highly specific for IL-26 and is not activated by other class II cytokines, the individual subunits of the IL-26 receptor complex are components in receptor complexes for other class II cytokines. IL-20 Rα can form dimers with IL-20 Rβ to function as signaling receptors for IL-19, IL-20, and IL-24. IL-10 Rβ can complex with IL-10 Rα, IL-22 R, and IL-28 Rα to transduce signals for IL-10, IL-22, and the three novel IFNs (IL-28A, IL-28B and IL-29), respectively. The physiological functions of IL-26 remain to be determined. IL-26 was reported to be a homodimer in solution.

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