

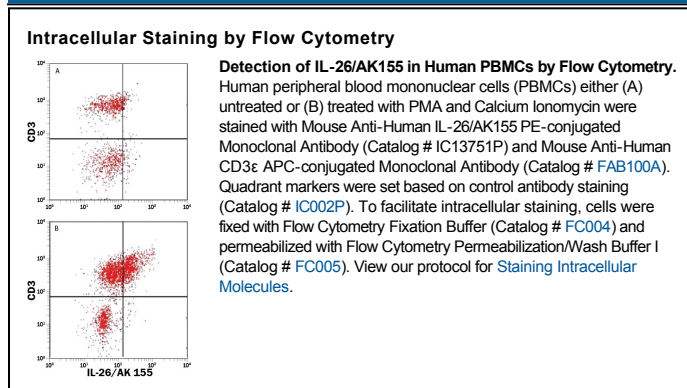
DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human IL-26/AK155 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 510414
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human IL-26/AK155 Lys22-Gln171 Accession # Q9NPH9.1
<b>Conjugate</b>	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 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
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	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

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 R $\alpha$  and non ligand-binding IL-10 R $\beta$ . 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 R $\alpha$  can form dimers with IL-20 R $\beta$  to function as signaling receptors for IL-19, IL-20, and IL-24. IL-10 R $\beta$  can complex with IL-10 R $\alpha$ , IL-22 R, and IL-28 R $\alpha$  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.