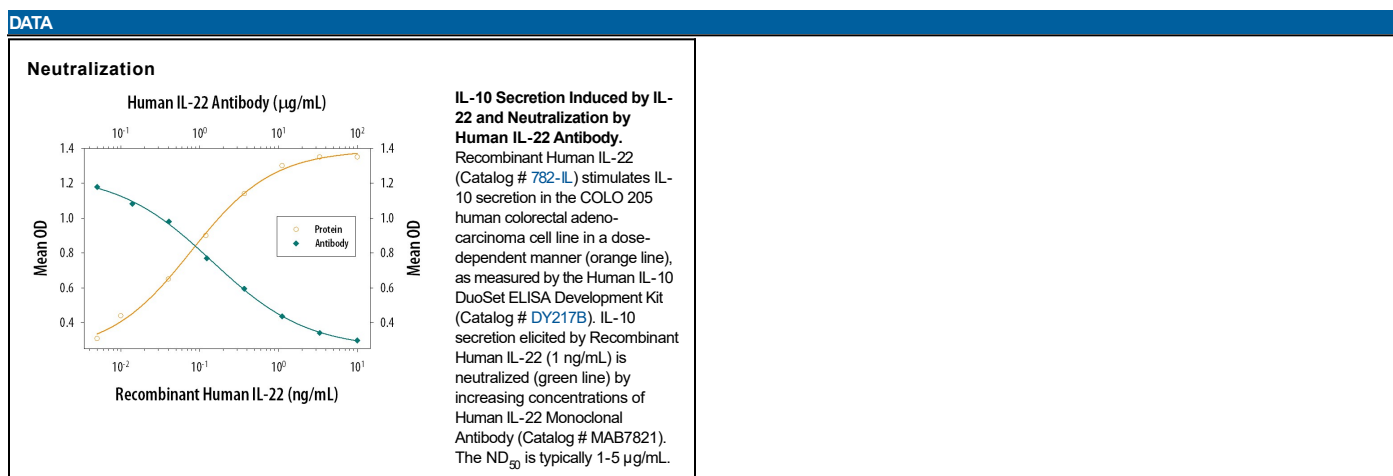


DESCRIPTION	
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human IL-22 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, this antibody shows 100% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse IL-22 and recombinant rat IL-22 and no cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-10.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse 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>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
<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 either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS	
<b>Please Note:</b> Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. <i>General Protocols</i> are available in the <i>Technical Information</i> section on our website.	
<b>Neutralization</b>	Measured by its ability to neutralize IL-22-induced IL-10 secretion in the COLO 205 human colorectal adenocarcinoma cell line. Nagalakshmi, M.L. <i>et al.</i> (2004) <i>Intl. Immunopharmacol.</i> <b>4</b> :679. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 1-5 µg/mL in the presence of 1 ng/mL Recombinant Human IL-22.



PREPARATION AND STORAGE	
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<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**

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-TIFα and IL-TIFβ, 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-10Rβ (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.