

Human IL-22 Antibody

Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 142906R Catalog Number: MAB7822R

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IL-22 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 142906R
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant human IL-22 Ala34-lle179 Accession # Q9GZX6
Formulation	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				
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.				
Human IL-22 Sandwich Imm	nunoassay	Reagent		
ELISA Capture	2-8 μg/mL	Human IL-22 Antibody (Catalog # MAB7822R)		
ELISA Detection	0.5-2.0 μg/mL	Human IL-22 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAM7821)		
Standard		Recombinant Human IL-22 (Catalog # 782-IL)		

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	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
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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 STAT-1 and STAT-3 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-10 Rβ (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) PNAS 97:10144.
- 4. Kotenko, S.V. et al., (2001) J. Biol. Chem. 276:2725.

