

Human IL-23 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0464

Applications

ELISA

Synonyms IL-23A;IL23P19;P19;SGRF

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human IL-23 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Human IL-23 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

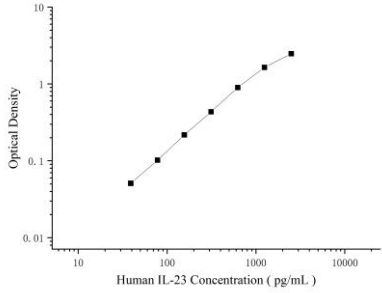
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0464)	
		Human IL-23 Capture Antibody	Human IL-23 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human IL-23 protien	Recombinant Human IL-23 protien
	Swissprot	P29460	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Mouse	Goat
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Protein A or G	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human IL-23 in ELISAs.	

Applications

Human IL-23 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 µg/mL	Human IL-23 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human IL-23 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

Interleukin-12 (IL-12) is a cytokine that is secreted by activated phagocytes and dendritic cells and that induces interferon- γ production by natural-killer and T lymphocytes. IL-12 is a 75 kDa heterodimer composed of a 35 kDa subunit (IL-12A p35) and a 40 kDa subunit (IL-12B p40) that is secreted by a wide variety of antigen presenting cells (APCs) including phagocytes; B cells and Langerhans cells. IL-12B has been found to be important for sustaining a sufficient number of memory/effector Th1 cells to mediate long-term protection to an intracellular pathogen. Overexpression of IL-12B was observed in the central nervous system of patients with multiple sclerosis (MS) suggesting a role of this cytokine in the pathogenesis of the disease. The promoter polymorphism of IL-12B has been reported to be associated with the severity of atopic and non-atopic asthma in children.