

## **Product Data Sheet**

## Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse IL-22

Catalog # / Size: 516406 / 100 tests

Clone: Poly5164

Isotype: Polyclonal Goat IgG

Immunogen: Recombinant mouse IL-22

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

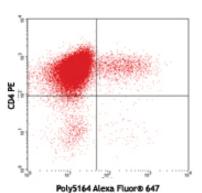


Applications: ICFC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular

immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. Test size products are transitioning from 20 µl to 5 µl per test. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or per 100 µl of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application. Read more

at www.biolegend.com/testsize regarding the test size change.



PMA/ionomycin-stimulated (5 hours) Th17 polarized CD4+ T cells (day 3) from C57BL/6 mouse lymph nodes surface stained with mouse CD4 (GK1.5) PE, then intracellular stained with Póly5164 Alexa Fluor® 647.

**Description:** IL-22 is a cytokine structurally related to IL-10. Mouse IL-22 consists of 179 amino acids and has a predicted molecular weight of 20 kD. It is secreted primarily by Th17, Th1, Th2, lymphoid tissue inducer cells (LTi), and subsets of natural killer cells. It has been reported that aryl hydrocarbon receptor (AhR) expression is essential for the production of IL-22 by TCRγδ T cells. AhR activation increases Th17 polarization and induces IL-22 production. IL-22 functions by engaging the heterodimeric IL-22 receptor (IL-22R) complex, consisting of two receptor subunits, IL-22R1 and IL-10Rβ. IL-22 acts on nonhematopoietic tissue cells, such as epithelial cells of the digestive and respiratory systems and karatinocytes of the skin. IL-22 is involved in inflammatory processes such as dermal inflammation, psoriasis, inflammatory bowel disease, hepatitis, and crohn's disease. Moreover, it plays a critical role in mucosal immunity and wound healing process.

**Antigen References:** 

1. Martin B, et al. 2009. Immunity 31:321.

2. Liang SC, et al.2006. J. Exp. Med. 203:2271. 3. Veldhoen M, et al.2008. J. Exp. Med. 206:43. 4. Zheng Y, et al.2007. Nature445:648. 5. Dumoutier L, et al.2000. J Immunol. 164:1814.

6. Wolk K, et al.2007. J Immunol. 178:5973.

**Related Products: Product** 

Cell Staining Buffer

RBC Lysis Buffer (10X) Alexa Fluor® 647 Goat IgG Isotype Ctrl

Clone

Poly24030

Application FC, ICC, ICFC FC, ICFC

ICFC, FC



