

Datasheet for ABIN4986949
IL23 ELISA Kit[Go to Product page](#)

1 Image

Overview

Quantity:	96 tests
Target:	IL23
Reactivity:	Mouse
Method Type:	Sandwich ELISA
Detection Range:	0.02-1.0 ng/mL
Minimum Detection Limit:	0.02 ng/mL
Application:	ELISA

Product Details

Sample Type:	Cell Culture Supernatant, Serum, Plasma (heparin), Plasma (citrate), Plasma (EDTA)
Analytical Method:	Quantitative
Detection Method:	Colorimetric
Specificity:	Natural and recombinant Mouse IL-23 Ligand
Sensitivity:	7 pg/mL
Material not included:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Microplate reader.• Pipettes and pipette tips.• EP tube Deionized or distilled water.

Target Details

Target:	IL23
---------	------

Target Details

Alternative Name: IL-23 ([IL23 Products](#))

Background: Interleukin 23 (IL-23) is a heterodimeric cytokine that is related to IL-12 (1-3). It is composed of two disulfide-linked subunits, a 19 kDa (p19) subunit that is unique to IL-23, and a 40 kDa (p40, IL-12) subunit that is shared with IL-12 (3-7). Mature mouse p19 and p40 share 88 % and 92 % aa sequence identity, respectively, with the corresponding rat subunits. IL-23 is produced by activated macrophages, microglia, and monocyte-derived dendritic cells in response to pathogens including certain bacteria and viruses and/or their components (3, 6). The functional IL-23 receptor complex consists of two receptor subunits, the IL-12 receptor-1 subunit (IL-12 R β 1) and the IL-23-specific receptor subunit (IL-23 R) (7). IL-23 and IL-12 have overlapping and distinct biological activities. The IL-23 immune pathway induces the earliest recruitment of neutrophils to the site of infection, while the more classic host defense and cytotoxic response is stimulated by IL-12 (4). IL-23 has a role in the development and maintenance of a T cell subset, designated Th17, that is characterized by the production of IL-17A, IL-17F, IL-6, and TNF- α (3, 4, 8). The IL-23/IL-17 axis is an important mediator of inflammation. In mouse models, transgenic over-expression of IL-23 leads to a lethal systemic inflammatory response (9). IL-23 effects on Th17 cells may also enhance the development of several models of autoimmune disease including experimental allergic encephalomyelitis (EAE), collagen-induced arthritis (CIA), colitis, and diabetes (5, 8, 10-14). IL-23 may also play a role in increased tumor growth associated with chronic inflammation (15).

Application Details

Application Notes: Detection Wavelength: 450 nm

Sample Volume: 20 μ L

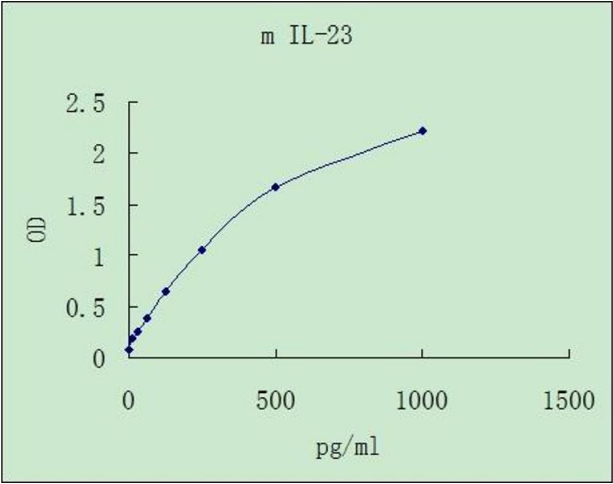
Assay Time: 3 h

Plate: Pre-coated

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Storage: 4 °C



ELISA

Image 1.