



# Anti-Human IL-20

20150223ML



**FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!**

<b>Cat.-no.:</b>	<b>102-P165G</b>
Size:	100 µg
Lot. No.:	According to product label

**Preparation:** Produced from sera of goats pre-immunized with highly pure (>98%) recombinant hIL-20. Anti-Human IL-20 specific antibody was purified by affinity chromatography employing immobilized hIL-20 matrix.

## Target Background

<b>Synonyms (Target):</b>	IL20; IL-20; IL10D; ZCYTO10
---------------------------	-----------------------------

Human Interleukin 20 (IL20) was identified by searching sequence databases for translated sequences containing a signal sequence and amphipathic helices found in helical cytokines. Human IL20 is synthesized as a 176 amino acid (aa) precursor with a 24 aa signal sequence and a 152 aa mature segment. There are no N-linked glycosylation sites and it is doubtful that the native molecule is glycosylated. Although IL20 is a distant member of the IL10 family, it functions as a monomer. IL20 shares less than 40% aa sequence identity with other IL10 family members. Mouse and human IL20 share 77% aa sequence identity in their mature segments. Human IL20 is active on mouse cells. IL20 production has been found in skin and trachea. In particular, activated keratinocytes and, possibly, monocytes are reported to express IL20. There are two heterodimeric receptor complexes for IL20. The first is composed of IL20 R $\alpha$  and IL20 R $\beta$ . The second is composed of IL22 R and IL20 R $\beta$ . Whereas the IL22 R/IL20 R $\beta$  complex is shared with IL24/ mda7, the IL20 R $\alpha$ /IL20 R $\beta$  complex is shared with both IL19 and IL24. Little is known about the function of IL20. It is reported to induce the proliferation of multipotential hematopoietic progenitor cells, direct the differentiation and expansion of keratinocytes, and promote the release of proinflammatory mediators in keratinocytes and other IL20 receptor expressing cells.

### Database References Target

<b>Protein RefSeq:</b>	NP_061194.2
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	Q9NYY1
<b>mRNA RefSeq:</b>	NM_018724

## Product Specifications

<b>Species reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Clone/Ab feature</b>	Goat IgG
<b>Cross reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Goat
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen-affinity purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant human IL-20
<b>Formulation</b>	lyophilized from PBS
<b>Reconstitution buffer</b>	water

**Reconstitution:** Reconstitute the antibody in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1 - 1.0 mg/ml.

**Stability:** The lyophilized antibody is stable for at least 2 years from date of receipt at -20°C. The reconstituted antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-8°C. Frozen aliquots are stable for at least 6 months when stored at -20°C.



**AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!**

### Applications

**Western Blot:** To detect hIL-20 by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hIL-20 is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.

**ELISA:** To detect hIL-20 by direct ELISA (using 100µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of at least 0.5µg/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hIL-20.

**NOTE: OPTIMAL DILUTIONS SHOULD BE DETERMINED BY EACH LABORATORY FOR EACH APPLICATION!**