

Anti-IL-4 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10746

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P05112
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interleukin-4(IL4) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3565
Other Names	Interleukin-4, IL-4, B-cell stimulatory factor 1, BSF-1, Binetrakin, Lymphocyte stimulatory factor 1, Pitrakinra, IL4
Calculated MW	17492
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Interleukin-4(IL-4)
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of human IL-4(72-98aa AATVLRQFYSHHEKDTR).
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4° C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Sequence Similarities	Belongs to the IL-4/IL-13 family.

Protein Information

Name	IL4
Function	Cytokine secreted primarily by mast cells, T-cells, eosinophils, and basophils that plays a role in regulating antibody production, hematopoiesis and inflammation, and the development of effector T-cell responses (PubMed:1993171, PubMed:3016727). Induces the expression of class II MHC molecules on resting B-cells. Enhances both secretion and cell surface expression of IgE and IgG1 (PubMed:1993171). Also regulates the expression of the low affinity Fc receptor for IgE (CD23) on both lymphocytes and monocytes (PubMed:2521231). Positively regulates IL31RA expression in macrophages. Stimulates autophagy in dendritic cells by interfering with mTORC1 signaling and through the induction of RUFY4. In addition, plays a critical role in higher functions of the normal brain, such as memory and learning (By similarity). Upon binding to IL4, IL4R receptor dimerizes either with the common IL2R gamma chain/IL2RG to produce the type 1 signaling complex, located mainly on hematopoietic cells, or with the IL13RA1 to produce the type 2 complex, which is also expressed on nonhematopoietic cells (PubMed:10219247, PubMed:11526337, PubMed:18243101). Engagement of both types of receptors initiates JAK3 and to a lower extent JAK1 phosphorylation leading to activation of the signal transducer and activator of transcription 6/STAT6 (PubMed:7721895).
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Background

Interleukin-4(IL-4), also known as a B-cell stimulatory factor1(BSF1), is an immunomodulatory cytokine, which can inhibit the growth of tumour cells.¹ The human cDNA contains a single open reading frame encoding a protein of 153 amino acids, including a putative signal peptide. IL-4 may act as an autocrine growth factor in pancreatic cancer cells and also give rise to the possibility that cancer-derived IL-4 may suppress cancer-directed immunosurveillance in vivo in addition to its growth-promoting effects, thereby facilitating pancreatic tumor growth and metastasis.¹ The mouse and human genes and their protein products show structural and functional similarities. The human IL-4 gene, which occurs as a single copy in the haploid genome, is mapped on chromosome 5.² The standard product used in this kit is recombinant human IL-4, consisting of 130 amino acids with the molecular mass of 14KDa.

Images



Anti-IL-4 antibody, ABO10746, Western blotting
Lane 1:
Recombinant Human IL-4 Protein 10ng
Lane 2:
Recombinant Human IL-4 Protein 5ng
Lane 3:
Recombinant Human IL-4 Protein 2.5ng