10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-IL-13 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11012

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P35225
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interleukin-13(IL13) detection. Tested with WB in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3596
Other Names	Interleukin-13, IL-13, IL13, NC30
Calculated MW	15788
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 □g/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Interleukin-13(IL-13)
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 at the C-terminus of human IL-13(135-146aa HLKKLFREGRFN).
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	IL13
Synonyms	NC30
Function	Cytokine that plays important roles in allergic inflammation and immune response to parasite infection (PubMed:8096327, PubMed:8097324). Synergizes with IL2 in regulating interferon-gamma synthesis (PubMed:8096327). Stimulates B-cell proliferation, and activation of eosinophils, basophils, and mast cells (PubMed:7903680, PubMed:8759755). Plays an important role in controlling IL33 activity by modulating the production of transmembrane and soluble forms of interleukin-1 receptor-like 1/IL1RL1 (By similarity). Displays the capacity to antagonize Th1-driven proinflammatory immune response and down-regulates synthesis of many proinflammatory cytokines including IL1, IL6, IL10, IL12 and TNF through a mechanism that partially involves suppression of NF-kappa-B (By similarity). Also functions on nonhematopoietic cells, including endothelial cells where it induces vascular cell adhesion protein 1/VCAM1, which is important in the recruitment of eosinophils (PubMed:8639787). Exerts its biological effects through its receptors which comprises the IL4R chain and the IL13RA1 chain, to activate JAK1 and TYK2, leading to the activation of STAT6 (PubMed:9013879). Aside from IL13RA1, another receptor IL13RA2 acts as a high affinity decoy for IL13 and mediates internalization and depletion of extracellular IL13 (PubMed:21622864). Induces inflammatory response in esophageal epithelium which results in a dysregulation of desmosome intercellular adhesion junctions, via down-regulation of DSG1 (PubMed:24220297).
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Background

IL-13, Interleukin 13, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL-13 gene. IL-13 is cytokine secreted by many cell types, but especially T helper type 2(Th2) cells, that is an important mediator of allergic inflammation and disease. The IL-13 gene is mapped to 5q23-q31. IL-13 induces its effects through a multi-subunit receptor that includes the alpha chain of the IL-4 receptor(IL-4Ralpha) and at least one of two known IL-13-specific binding chains. IL-13 acts more prominently as a molecular bridge linking allergic inflammatory cells to the non-immune cells in contact with them, thereby altering physiological function.

Images



Anti-IL-13 antibody, ABO11012, Western blottingLane 1: Recombinant Human IL-13 Protein 10ngLane 2: Recombinant Human IL-13 Protein 5ngLane 3: Recombinant Human IL-13 Protein 2.5ng

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.