

Anti-IL-16 Antibody

Catalog # ABO11929

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, ICC, E
Primary Accession	Q14005
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Pro-interleukin-16(IL16) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ICC, ELISA in Human.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3603
Other Names	Pro-interleukin-16, Interleukin-16, IL-16, Lymphocyte chemoattractant factor, LCF, IL16
Calculated MW	141752
Application Details	Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, By Heat Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, - Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human ELISA, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human
Subcellular Localization	Interleukin-16: Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 3 is expressed in hemopoietic tissues, such as resting T-cells, but is undetectable during active T-cell proliferation.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Pro-interleukin-16
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E.coli-derived human IL-16 recombinant protein (Position: S1212-S1332). Human IL-16 shares 86% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse IL-16.
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	Contains 4 PDZ (DHR) domains.

Protein Information

Name	IL16
Function	Interleukin-16 stimulates a migratory response in CD4+ lymphocytes, monocytes, and eosinophils. Primes CD4+ T-cells for IL-2 and IL-15 responsiveness. Also induces T-lymphocyte expression of interleukin 2 receptor. Ligand for CD4. Isoform 3 is involved in cell cycle progression in T-cells. Appears to be involved in transcriptional regulation of SKP2 and is probably part of a transcriptional repression complex on the core promoter of the SKP2 gene. May act as a scaffold for GABPB1 (the DNA- binding subunit the GABP transcription factor complex) and HDAC3 thus maintaining transcriptional repression and blocking cell cycle progression in resting T-cells.
Cellular Location	[Interleukin-16]: Secreted. [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Tissue Location	[Isoform 3]: Expressed in hemopoietic tissues, such as resting T-cells, but undetectable during active T-cell proliferation

Background

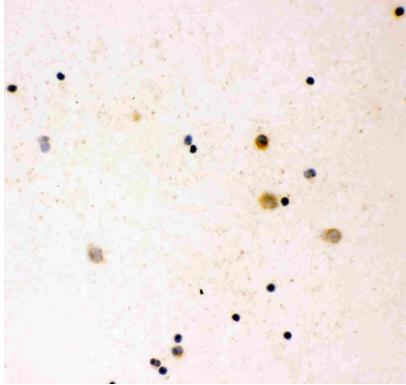
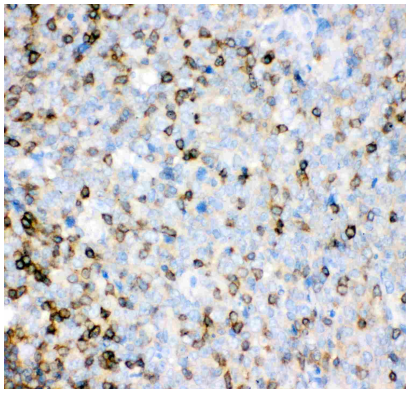
Interleukin 16 (IL-16) is a cytokine that released by a variety of cells (including lymphocytes and some epithelial cells) that has been characterized as a chemoattractant for certain immune cells expressing the cell surface molecule CD4. It is mapped to 15q25.1. IL-16 was originally described as a factor that could attract activated T cells in humans. It was previously called lymphocyte chemoattractant factor (LCF), and the augmentation of IL16 stimulation by CCR5 plays a role in regulation of Th1 cell recruitment and activation at sites of inflammation.

Images



Anti- IL-16 antibody, ABO11929, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti IL-16 (ABO11929) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Recombinant Human IL-16 Protein 0.5ngPredicted bind size: 17KDObserved bind size: 17KD

Anti- IL-16 antibody, ABO11929, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Tonsil Tissue



Anti- IL-16 antibody, ABO11929, ICCICC: Human Cord Blood

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