

Anti-IL-16 Antibody

Catalog # ABO12954

Product Information

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	O54824
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Pro-interleukin-16(IL16) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Mouse.
Reconstitution	Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	16170
Other Names	Pro-interleukin-16, Interleukin-16, IL-16, Lymphocyte chemoattractant factor, LCF, IL16
Calculated MW	141435
Application Details	ELISA , 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Mouse, Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Mouse,
Subcellular Localization	Secreted .
Tissue Specificity	Isoform 1 is expressed in neurons of the cerebellum and hippocampus. Isoform 2 is expressed in thymus, spleen and lung.
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na ₂ HPO ₄ , 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Immunogen	E. coli-derived mouse IL-16 recombinant protein (Position: S1205-S1322). Mouse IL-16 shares 86.7% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human 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.

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 2 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	Secreted. [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 is expressed in neurons of the cerebellum and hippocampus. Isoform 2 is expressed in thymus, spleen and lung

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



Figure 1. Western blot analysis of IL-16 using anti-IL-16 antibody (ABO12954).

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