

IL4R Antibody (C-term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP20570a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	<u>P24394</u>
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB48074
Calculated MW	89658

Additional Information

Gene ID	3566
Other Names	Interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha, IL-4 receptor subunit alpha, IL-4R subunit alpha, IL-4R-alpha, IL-4RA, CD124, Soluble interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha, Soluble IL-4 receptor subunit alpha, Soluble IL-4R-alpha, sIL4Ralpha/prot, IL-4-binding protein, IL4-BP, IL4R, IL4RA
Target/Specificity	This IL4R antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 677-691 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human IL4R.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	IL4R Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IL4R
Synonyms	IL4RA
Function	Receptor for both interleukin 4 and interleukin 13 (PubMed: <u>17030238</u>).

	Couples to the JAK1/2/3-STAT6 pathway. The IL4 response is involved in promoting Th2 differentiation. The IL4/IL13 responses are involved in regulating IgE production and, chemokine and mucus production at sites of allergic inflammation. In certain cell types, can signal through activation of insulin receptor substrates, IRS1/IRS2.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are highly expressed in activated T-cells

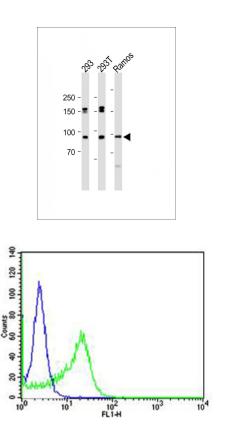
Background

Receptor for both interleukin 4 and interleukin 13. Couples to the JAK1/2/3-STAT6 pathway. The IL4 response is involved in promoting Th2 differentiation. The IL4/IL13 responses are involved in regulating IgE production and, chemokine and mucus production at sites of allergic inflammation. In certain cell types, can signal through activation of insulin receptor substrates, IRS1/IRS2.

References

Idzerda R.L., et al.J. Exp. Med. 171:861-873(1990). Galizzi J.-P., et al.Int. Immunol. 2:669-675(1990). Kruse S., et al.Int. Immunol. 11:1965-1970(1999). Loftus B.J., et al.Genomics 60:295-308(1999). Ota T., et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).

Images



All lanes: Anti-IL4R Antibody (C-term) at 1 : 2000 dilution Lane 1: 293 whole cell lysate Lane 1: 293T whole cell lysate Lane 1: Ramos whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary: Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated (ASP1615) at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size: 90 KDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

Flow cytometric analysis of Ramos cells using IL4R Antibody (C-term)(green, Cat#AP20570a) compared to an isotype control of rabbit IgG(blue). AP20570a was diluted at 1:25 dilution. An Alexa Fluor® 488 goat anti-rabbit IgG at 1:400 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

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