

IL11 Antibody (N-Term)

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP22261a

Product Information

Application	WB, FC, E
Primary Accession	P20809
Reactivity	Human, Rat, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB56890
Calculated MW	21429

Additional Information

Gene ID	3589
Other Names	Interleukin-11, IL-11, Adipogenesis inhibitory factor, AGIF, Oprelvekin, IL11
Target/Specificity	This IL11 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 27-61 amino acids from human IL11.
Dilution	WB~~1:2000 FC~~1:25 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. 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	IL11 Antibody (N-Term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IL11 (HGNC:5966)
Function	Cytokine that stimulates the proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocyte progenitor cells and induces megakaryocyte maturation resulting in increased platelet production (PubMed: 2145578). Also promotes the proliferation of hepatocytes in response to liver damage. Binding to its receptor formed by IL6ST and IL11RA activates a signaling cascade that promotes cell proliferation (PubMed: 12919066). Signaling leads to the activation of intracellular protein kinases and the phosphorylation of STAT3.

The interaction with the membrane-bound IL11RA and IL6ST stimulates 'classic signaling', whereas the binding of IL11 and soluble IL11RA to IL6ST stimulates 'trans-signaling' (PubMed:[30279168](#)).

Cellular Location

Secreted

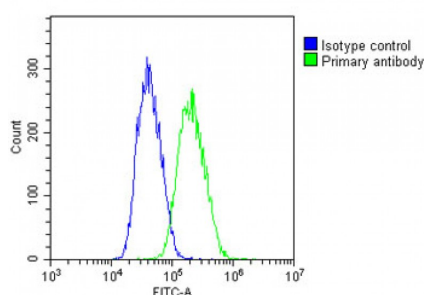
Background

Cytokine that stimulates the proliferation of hematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocyte progenitor cells and induces megakaryocyte maturation resulting in increased platelet production (PubMed:[2145578](#)). Also promotes the proliferation of hepatocytes in response to liver damage. Binding to its receptor formed by IL6ST and either IL11RA1 or IL11RA2 activates a signaling cascade that promotes cell proliferation (PubMed:[12919066](#)). Signaling leads to the activation of intracellular protein kinases and the phosphorylation of STAT3.

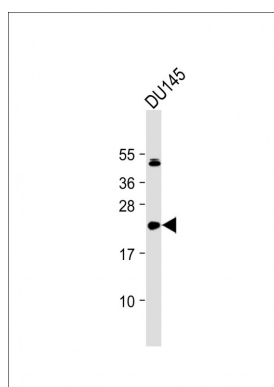
References

Paul S.R.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 87:7512-7516(1990).
Kawashima I.,et al.FEBS Lett. 283:199-202(1991).
McKinley D.,et al.Genomics 13:814-819(1992).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Grimwood J.,et al.Nature 428:529-535(2004).

Images



Overlay histogram showing PC-3 cells stained with AP22261a(green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then incubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at Room temperature. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG1 (1µg/1x10⁶ cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



Anti-IL11 Antibody (N-Term) at 1:2000 dilution + DU145 whole cell lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 21 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

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