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IL5RA Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP5235a

Product Information

Application	IHC-P, FC, WB, E
Primary Accession	Q01344
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Names	RB26162
Calculated MW	47685
Antigen Region	49-76

Additional Information

Gene ID	3568
Other Names	Interleukin-5 receptor subunit alpha, IL-5 receptor subunit alpha, IL-5R subunit alpha, IL-5R-alpha, IL-5RA, CDw125, CD125, IL5RA, IL5R
Target/Specificity	This IL5RA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 49-76 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human IL5RA.
Dilution	IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 WB~~1:1000 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	IL5RA Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IL5RA
Synonyms	IL5R
Function	Cell surface receptor that plays an important role in the survival,

differentiation, and chemotaxis of eosinophils (PubMed:9378992). Acts by forming a heterodimeric receptor with CSF2RB subunit and subsequently binding to interleukin-5 (PubMed:1495999, PubMed:22528658). In unstimulated conditions, interacts constitutively with JAK2. Heterodimeric receptor activation leads to JAK2 stimulation and subsequent activation of the JAK-STAT pathway (PubMed:9516124).

Cellular Location Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Location Expressed on eosinophils and basophils.

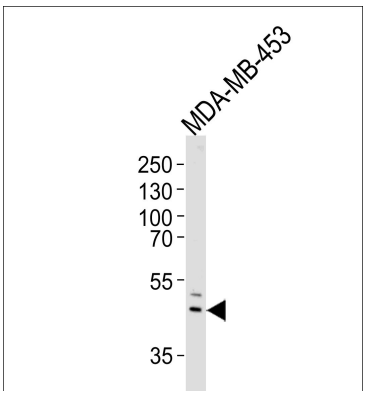
Background

IL5RA is an interleukin 5 specific subunit of a heterodimeric cytokine receptor. The receptor is comprised of a ligand specific alpha subunit and a signal transducing beta subunit shared by the receptors for interleukin 3 (IL3), colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF), and interleukin 5 (IL5). The binding of this protein to IL5 depends on the beta subunit. The beta subunit is activated by the ligand binding, and is required for the biological activities of IL5. This protein has been found to interact with syndecan binding protein (syntenin), which is required for IL5 mediated activation of the transcription factor SOX4.

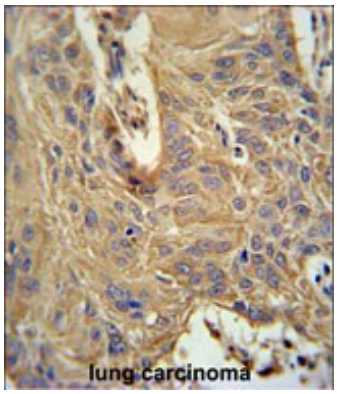
References

Matarin, M., et al. Stroke 40(11):3436-3442(2009)
Beekman, J.M., et al. Blood 114(18):3917-3927(2009)
Song, X.Y., et al. Diabetologia 52(8):1543-1553(2009)

Images

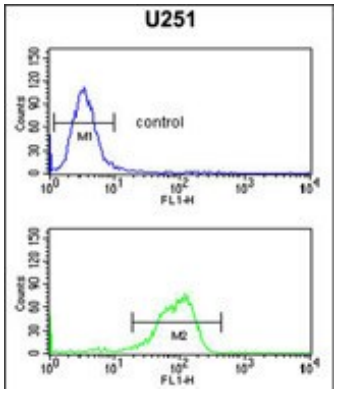


Western blot analysis of lysate from MDA-MB-453 cell line, using IL5RA Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP5235a). AP5235a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug per lane.



IL5RA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5235a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human lung carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the IL5RA Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

IL5RA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5235a) flow cytometric analysis of U251 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated



goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.