

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

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

Tissue Location Expressed on eosinophils and basophils.

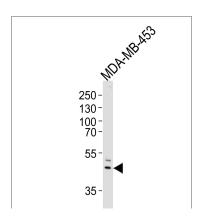
Background

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.

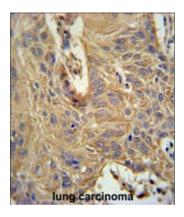
References

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

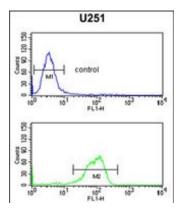


Western blot analysis of lysate from MDA-MB-453 cell line, using IL5RA Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP5235a). AP5235a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug per lane.



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.

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