10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
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Anti-IL-16 Antibody
Catalog # ABO11929

Specification

Anti-IL-16 Antibody - Product Information

Application	**WB, IHC, ICC**
Primary Accession	Q14005
Host	**Rabbit**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Format	**Lyophilized**

Description
Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Pro-interleukin-16(IL16) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P, ICC, ELISA in Human.

Reconstitution
Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-IL-16 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3603

Other Names
Pro-interleukin-16, Interleukin-16, IL-16, Lymphocyte chemoattractant factor, LCF, IL16

Calculated MW
141752 MW KDa

Application Details
Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, By Heat

Immunocytochemistry , 0.5-1 µg/ml, Human, -
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

 ELISA, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization
Interleukin-16: Secreted.

Tissue Specificity
Isoform 3 is expressed in hemopoietic tissues, such as resting T-cells, but is undetectable during active T-cell proliferation.

Protein Name
Pro-interleukin-16

Contents
Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen
E.coli-derived human IL-16 recombinant protein (Position: S1212-S1332). Human IL-16 shares 86% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with mouse 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.

Sequence Similarities
Contains 4 PDZ (DHR) domains.

Anti-IL-16 Antibody - 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 3 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
[Interleukin-16]: Secreted. [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Location
[Isoform 3]: Expressed in hemopoietic tissues, such as resting T-cells, but undetectable during active T-cell proliferation

Anti-IL-16 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-IL-16 Antibody - Images

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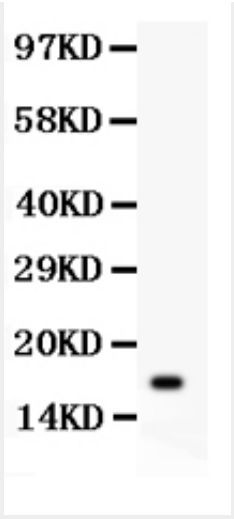
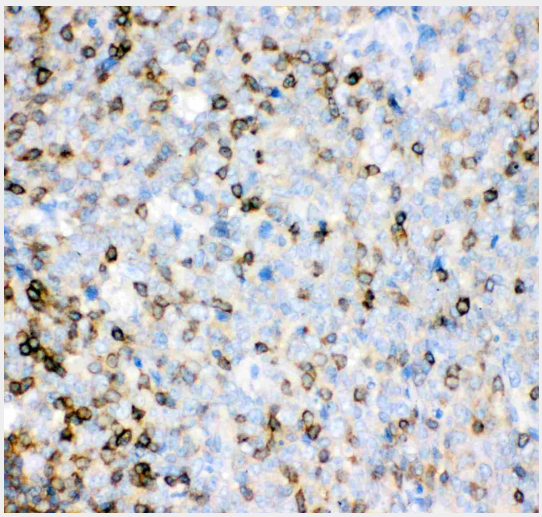
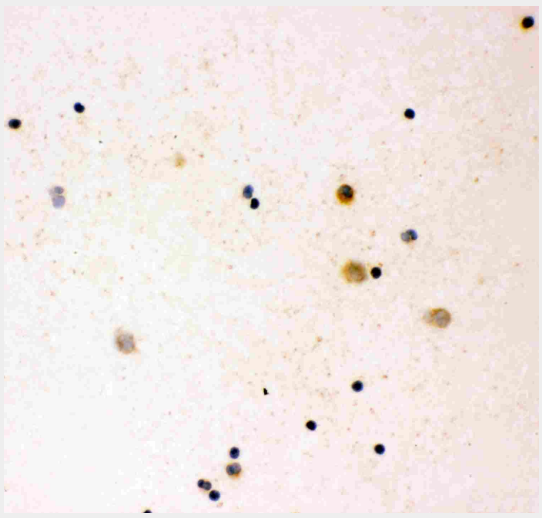


Anti- IL-16 antibody, ABO11929, Western blottingAll lanes: Anti IL-16 (ABO11929) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Recombinant Human IL-16 Protein 0.5ngPredicted bind size: 17KDObserved bind size: 17KD



Anti- IL-16 antibody, ABO11929, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Tonsil Tissue



Anti- IL-16 antibody, ABO11929, ICCICC: Human Cord Blood

Anti-IL-16 Antibody - Background

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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.