

**IL-16 Antibody**  
**Purified Mouse Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # AO1012a****Specification**

---

**IL-16 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	<b>WB</b>
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q14005</a>
Reactivity	<b>Human</b>
Host	<b>Mouse</b>
Clonality	<b>Monoclonal</b>
Isotype	<b>IgG1</b>

**Description**

Interleukin-16, also known as lymphocyte chemoattractant factor (LCF), is a chemotactic cytokine that stimulates a migratory response in CD4+ lymphocytes, monocytes, and eosinophils through binding to the CD4 receptor. IL-16 induces human T-lymphocyte expression of interleukin 2 receptor and upregulates major histocompatibility complex II molecules on resting human T lymphocyte. It is able to render CD4+ T cells unresponsive to TCR/CD3 stimuli. Moreover, IL-16 inhibits the replication of T cell and monocyte tropic HIV strains in vitro.

**Immunogen**

Purified recombinant fragment of human IL-16 expressed in E. Coli.

**Formulation**

Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide.

**IL-16 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3603

**Other Names**

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

**Dilution**

WB ~ 1/500 - 1/2000

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

IL-16 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**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 of 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

## 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 Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

## IL-16 Antibody - Images

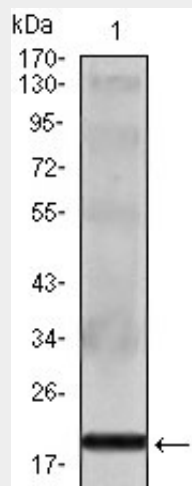


Figure 1: Western blot analysis using IL16 mouse mAb against IL16 recombinant protein.

## IL-16 Antibody - References

1. Cruikshank, W.W. et al 1994. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. 91: 5109-5113.