

## **IL-4 Antibody**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP51905

## **Specification**

# **IL-4 Antibody - Product Information**

Application
Primary Accession
Reactivity
Host
Clonality
Calculated MW

WB, E
P05112
Human, Mouse, Rat
Rabbit
Polyclonal
18 KDa

# **IL-4 Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID 3565** 

#### **Other Names**

Interleukin-4, IL-4, B-cell stimulatory factor 1, BSF-1, Binetrakin, Lymphocyte stimulatory factor 1, Pitrakinra, IL4

### **Format**

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

### Storage

Store at -20 °C. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

# **IL-4 Antibody - Protein Information**

## Name IL4

### **Function**

Cytokine secreted primarily by mast cells, T-cells, eosinophils, and basophils that plays a role in regulating antibody production, hematopoiesis and inflammation, and the development of effector T-cell responses (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1993171" target=" blank">1993171</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3016727" target="blank">3016727</a>). Induces the expression of class II MHC molecules on resting B-cells. Enhances both secretion and cell surface expression of IgE and IgG1 (PubMed: <a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1993171" target="\_blank">1993171</a>). Regulates also the expression of the low affinity Fc receptor for IgE (CD23) on both lymphocytes and monocytes (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2521231" target=" blank">2521231</a>). Positively regulates IL31RA expression in macrophages. Stimulates autophagy in dendritic cells by interfering with mTORC1 signaling and through the induction of RUFY4. In addition, plays a critical role in higher functions of the normal brain, such as memory and learning (By similarity). Upon binding to IL4, IL4R receptor dimerizes either with the common IL2R gamma chain/IL2RG to produce the type 1 signaling complex, located mainly on hematopoietic cells, or with the IL13RA1 to produce the type 2 complex, which is expressed also on nonhematopoietic cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10219247" target="\_blank">10219247</a>, PubMed:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11526337" target="\_blank">11526337</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18243101" target="\_blank">18243101</a>). Engagement of both types of receptors initiates JAK3 and to a lower extend JAK1 phosphorylation leading to activation of the signal transducer and activator of transcription 6/STAT6 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7721895" target=" blank">7721895</a>).

Cellular Location Secreted.

## **IL-4 Antibody - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## IL-4 Antibody - Images

# IL-4 Antibody - Background

Participates in at least several B-cell activation processes as well as of other cell types. It is a costimulator of DNA-synthesis. It induces the expression of class II MHC molecules on resting B-cells. It enhances both secretion and cell surface expression of IgE and IgG1. It also regulates the expression of the low affinity Fc receptor for IgE (CD23) on both lymphocytes and monocytes.

## **IL-4 Antibody - References**

Yokota T., et al. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:5894-5898(1986). Arai N., et al. J. Immunol. 142:274-282(1989). Klein S.C., et al. Immunogenetics 41:57-57(1995). Eder A., et al. Nucleic Acids Res. 16:772-772(1988). Carr C., et al. Biochemistry 30:1515-1523(1991).