

Anti-Human IL-32A (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated
IL-32A Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated
Catalog # ASR4950

Specification

Anti-Human IL-32A (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Product Information

Host	Rabbit
Conjugate	Peroxidase (Horseradish)
Target Species	Human
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Polyclonal
Application	WB, IHC, E, I, LCI
Application Note	This purified antibody has been tested in western blotting and suitable for ELISA. By western blot a band approximately 15 kDa in size corresponding to native human IL-32 α protein is expected in the appropriate cell lysate or extract. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.
Physical State	Lyophilized
Buffer	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2
Immunogen	This purified antibody was prepared from whole rabbit serum produced by repeated immunizations with full length recombinant human IL-32A protein.
Reconstitution Volume	100 μ L
Reconstitution Buffer	Restore with deionized water (or equivalent)
Stabilizer	10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) - Immunoglobulin and Protease free
Preservative	0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin Sulfate. Do NOT add Sodium Azide!

Anti-Human IL-32A (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Additional Information

Gene ID 9235

Other Names
9235

Purity

This purified antibody has been heated to 56°C for 30 minutes. In ELISA and other immunoreactive assays, this antibody will recognize both native and recombinant human IL-32A in cell supernatants and certain body fluids. A control of similarly diluted normal rabbit IgG is recommended.

Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C

or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Human IL-32A (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Protein Information

Name IL32

Synonyms NK4, TAIF

Function

Cytokine that may play a role in innate and adaptive immune responses. It induces various cytokines such as TNFA/TNF-alpha and IL8. It activates typical cytokine signal pathways of NF-kappa-B and p38 MAPK.

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

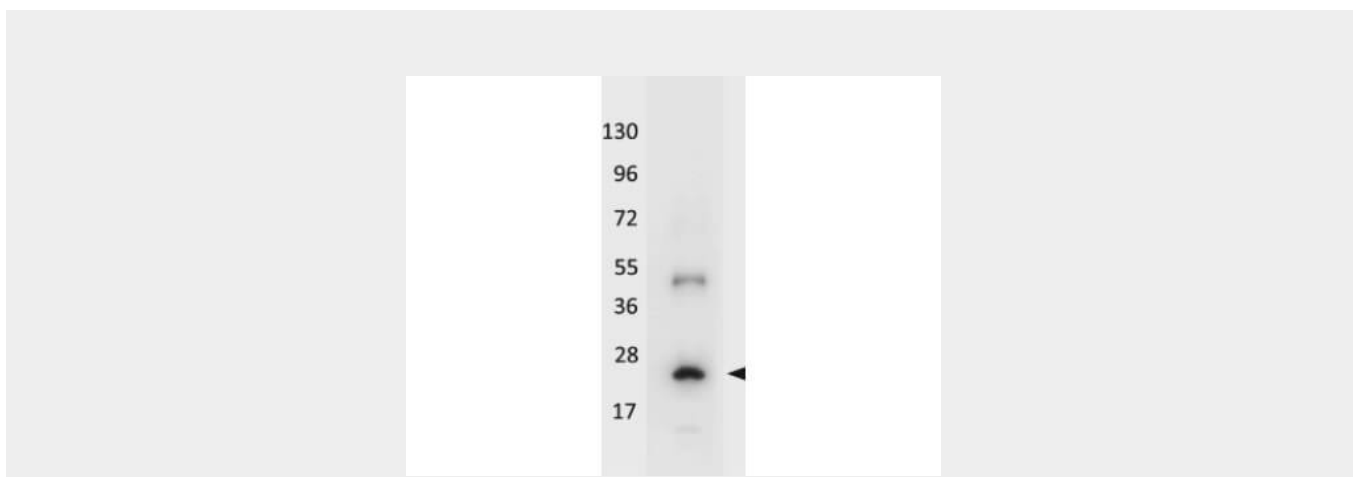
Selectively expressed in lymphocytes. Expression is more prominent in immune cells than in non-immune cells

Anti-Human IL-32A (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - 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](#)

Anti-Human IL-32A (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Images



Western blot using Rockland's HRP conjugated anti-Human IL-32A antibody shows detection of a band ~19 kDa in size corresponding to recombinant human IL-32A. The identity of the higher molecular weight band is unknown. Molecular weight markers are shown (left). After transfer, the membrane was blocked with 3% BSA in TBS followed by reaction with antibody at a 1:5,000 dilution for 30 min at room temperature. Detection occurred using TMB substrate.

Anti-Human IL-32A (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Background

IL-32A (also known as Natural killer cells protein 4, Tumor necrosis factor alpha-inducing factor, IL32 α , Interleukin-32 and IL-32 isoform 4) is a member of the cytokine family. IL-32a is a secreted protein selectively expressed in lymphocytes and plays a role in innate and adaptive immune responses. The protein contains a tyrosine sulfation site, 3 potential N-myristoylation sites, multiple putative phosphorylation sites, and an RGD cell-attachment sequence. Expression of this protein is increased after the activation of T-cells by mitogens or the activation of NK cells by IL-2. This protein induces the production of TNF α and IL-8. It induces typical cytokine pathways of NF-kB and p38 MAPK. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized.