

白介素 4 抗体

产品货号： mIR1740

英文名称： IL-4

中文名称： 白介素 4 抗体

别名： B cell growth factor 1; B cell IgG differentiation factor; B Cell Stimulatory Factor 1; BCGF 1; BCGF1; Binetrakin; BSF 1; BSF1; HCGF; Hodgkin' s Cell Growth Factor; IA Inducing Factor; IGG1 induction factor; IL 4; IL4e12; Interleukin 4; Interleukin 4, isoform 1; Interleukin4; Lymphocyte stimulatory factor 1; Macrophage fusion factor; Mast cell growth factor 2; MCGF2; MFF; MGC79402; Pitrakinra; T cell growth factor 2; TCGF2; IL4_HUMAN; Interleukin-4; IL-4; B-cell stimulatory factor 1; BSF-1.

研究领域： 肿瘤 免疫学 t-淋巴细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 14kDa

细胞定位： 分泌型蛋白

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-4:25-125/137

亚 型 : IgG

纯化方法 : affinity purified by Protein A

储 存 液 : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件 : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

PubMed : PubMed

产品介绍 : The protein encoded by this gene is a pleiotropic cytokine produced by activated T cells. This cytokine is a ligand for interleukin 4 receptor. The interleukin 4 receptor also binds to IL13, which may contribute to many overlapping functions of this cytokine and IL13. STAT6, a signal transducer and activator of transcription, has been shown to play a central role in mediating the immune regulatory signal of this cytokine. This gene, IL3, IL5, IL13, and CSF2 form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 5q, with this gene particularly close to IL13. This gene, IL13 and IL5 are found to be regulated coordinately by several long-range regulatory elements in an over 120 kilobase range on the chromosome. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

Function:

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.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

DISEASE:

Genetic variations in IL4 may be a cause of susceptibility to ischemic stroke (ISCHSTR) [MIM:601367]; also known as cerebrovascular accident or cerebral infarction. A stroke is an acute neurologic event leading to death of neural tissue of the brain and resulting in loss of motor, sensory and/or cognitive function. Ischemic strokes, resulting from vascular occlusion, is considered to be a highly complex disease consisting of a group of heterogeneous disorders with multiple genetic and environmental risk factors.

Similarity:

Belongs to the IL-4/IL-13 family.

SWISS:

P05112

Gene ID:

3565

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

白介素-4 仅限于活化 T 细胞，肥大细胞和嗜碱性白细胞。

IL-4 对各种淋巴细胞，单核—巨噬细胞，甚至纤维母细胞和上皮细胞都有促生长和分化的作用。