

IL-4 Antibody (YA343)

Cat. No.:	HY-P80722
Synonyms:	IL-4 Antibody is a non-conjugated and Rabbit originated monoclonal antibody about 17 kDa, targeting to IL-4. It can be used for WB assays with tag free, in the background of Transfected.
Host:	Rabbit
Reactivity:	Transfected
Conjugation:	Non-conjugated
SwissProt ID:	P05112
Research Field:	Immunology
Molecular Weight:	Predicted band size: 17 kDa

PROPERTIES

Formulation	Supplied in 50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 0.15 M NaCl, 40% Glycerol and 0.05% BSA. Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide				
Purity	affinity purified				
Storage & Stability	Stored at -20°C for 1 year. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.				
Appearance	Liquid				
Application & Dilution Ratio	<table> <thead> <tr> <th>Application</th> <th>Dilution Ratio</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>WB</td> <td>1:500-1:1,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Application	Dilution Ratio	WB	1:500-1:1,000
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WB	1:500-1:1,000				
Shipping	Shipping with blue ice.				

DESCRIPTION

Background	<p>IL-4: 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. IL4 is considered an important cytokine for tissue repair, counterbalancing the effects of proinflammatory type 1 cytokines, however, it also promotes allergic airway inflammation. Moreover, IL-4, a type 2 cytokine, mediates and regulates a variety of human host responses such as allergic, anti-parasitic, wound healing, and acute inflammation. This cytokine has been reported to promote resolution of neutrophil-mediated acute lung injury. In an allergic response, IL-4 has an essential role in the production of allergen-specific immunoglobulin (Ig) E. This pro-inflammatory cytokine has been observed to be increased in COVID-19 (Coronavirus disease 2019) patients, but is not necessarily associated with severe COVID-19 pathology. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]</p>
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Caution: Product has not been fully validated for medical applications. For research use only.

Tel: 609-228-6898

Fax: 609-228-5909

E-mail: tech@MedChemExpress.com

Address: 1 Deer Park Dr, Suite Q, Monmouth Junction, NJ 08852, USA