

Anti-IL-13 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10788**Specification**

Anti-IL-13 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P42203
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interleukin-13(IL13) detection. Tested with WB in Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-IL-13 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 116553

Other Names

Interleukin-13, IL-13, T-cell activation protein P600, Il13, Il-13

Calculated MW

14093 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Rat

Subcellular Localization

Secreted.

Protein Name

Interleukin-13(IL-13)

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na₂HPO₄, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN₃.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence in the middle region of rat IL-13(80-102aa CNAIHRTQRILNGLCNQKASDVA).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4°C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Anti-IL-13 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** IL13**Synonyms** IL-13**Function**

Cytokine that plays important roles in allergic inflammation and immune response to parasite infection (PubMed: [9366558](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9366558)). Synergizes with IL2 in regulating interferon-gamma synthesis. Stimulates B-cell proliferation, and activation of eosinophils, basophils, and mast cells (By similarity). Plays an important role in controlling IL33 activity by modulating the production of transmembrane and soluble forms of interleukin-1 receptor-like 1/IL1RL1 (By similarity). Displays the capacity to antagonize Th1-driven proinflammatory immune response and downregulates synthesis of many proinflammatory cytokines including IL1, IL6, IL10, IL12 and TNF-alpha through a mechanism that partially involves suppression of NF-kappa-B (PubMed: [9366558](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9366558)). Also functions on nonhematopoietic cells, including endothelial cells where it induces vascular cell adhesion protein 1/VCAM1, which is important in the recruitment of eosinophils. Exerts its biological effects through its receptors which comprises the IL4R chain and the IL13RA1 chain, to activate JAK1 and TYK2, leading to the activation of STAT6. Aside from IL13RA1, another receptor IL13RA2 acts as a high affinity decoy for IL13 and mediates internalization and depletion of extracellular IL13 (By similarity).

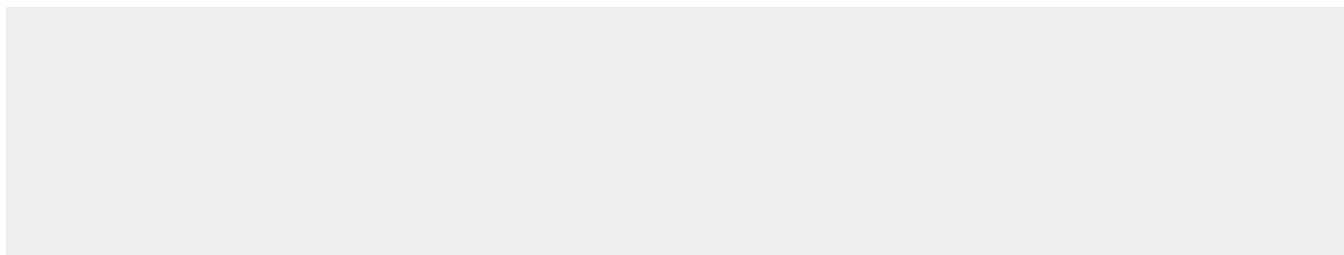
Cellular Location

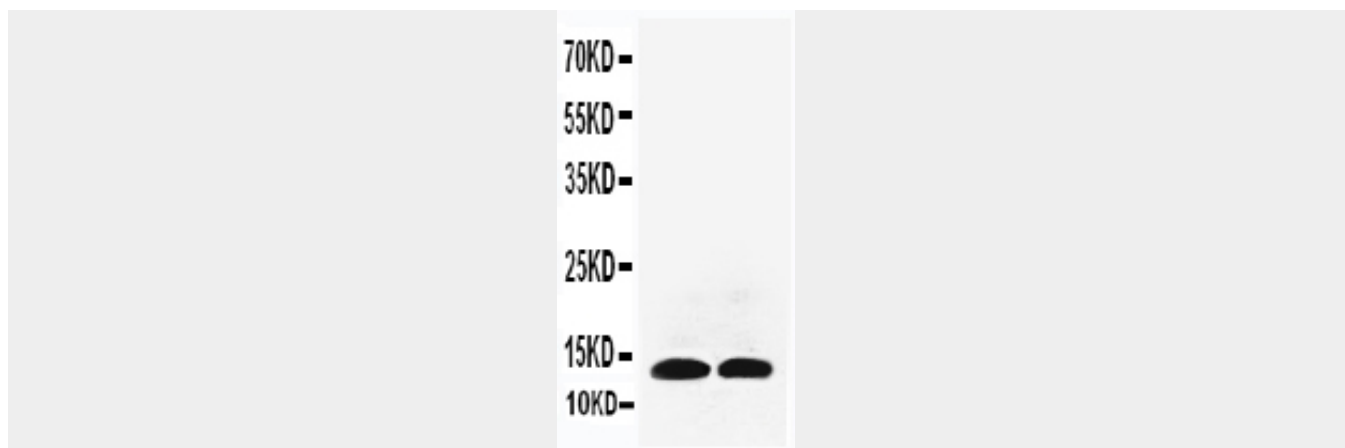
Secreted.

Anti-IL-13 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](#)

Anti-IL-13 Antibody - Images



Anti-IL-13 antibody, ABO10788, Western blotting All lanes: Anti IL-13 (ABO10788) at 0.5ug/ml
Lane 1: Recombinant Rat IL-13 Protein 5ng
Lane 2: Recombinant Rat IL-13 Protein 2.5ng
Predicted bind size: 13KD
Observed bind size: 13KD

Anti-IL-13 Antibody - Background

IL-13, Interleukin 13, is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL-13 gene. IL-13 is cytokine secreted by many cell types, but especially T helper type 2(Th2) cells that is an important mediator of allergic inflammation and disease. The IL-13 gene is mapped to 5q23-q31. IL-13 induces its effects through a multi-subunit receptor that includes the alpha chain of the IL-4 receptor(IL-4Ralpha) and at least one of two known IL-13-specific binding chains. IL-13 acts more prominently as a molecular bridge linking allergic inflammatory cells to the non-immune cells in contact with them, thereby altering physiological function.