

Anti-IL-4 Antibody
Catalog # ABO10847**Specification**

Anti-IL-4 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P07750
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interleukin-4(IL4) detection. Tested with WB in Mouse.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-IL-4 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 16189

Other Names

Interleukin-4, IL-4, B-cell IgG differentiation factor, B-cell growth factor 1, B-cell stimulatory factor 1, BSF-1, IGG1 induction factor, Lymphocyte stimulatory factor 1, IL4, IL-4

Calculated MW

15834 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse

Subcellular Localization

Secreted.

Protein Name

Interleukin-4(IL-4)

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 at the C-terminus of mouse IL-4(123-140aa SLKDFLESLSIMQMDYS).

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-4 Antibody - Protein Information**Name** IL4**Synonyms** IL-4**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: [3083412](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3083412)). Induces the expression of class II MHC molecules on resting B-cells (PubMed: [3498301](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3498301)). Enhances both secretion and cell surface expression of IgE and IgG1 (PubMed: [3498301](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3498301)). Also regulates the expression of the low affinity Fc receptor for IgE (CD23) on both lymphocytes and monocytes (By similarity). Positively regulates IL31RA expression in macrophages. Stimulates autophagy in dendritic cells by interfering with mTORC1 signaling and through the induction of RUFY4 (PubMed: [26416964](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/26416964)). In addition, plays a critical role in higher functions of the normal brain, such as memory and learning (PubMed: [25772794](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25772794)), PubMed: [28202615](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/28202615)). 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 also expressed on nonhematopoietic cells. Engagement of both types of receptors initiates JAK3 and to a lower extent JAK1 phosphorylation leading to activation of the signal transducer and activator of transcription 6/STAT6 (PubMed: [25847241](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25847241)), PubMed: [8624821](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8624821)).

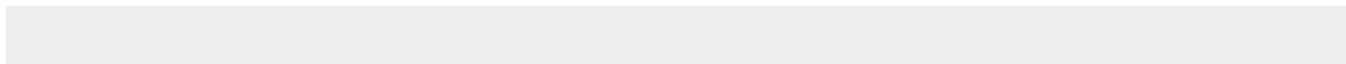
Cellular Location

Secreted.

Anti-IL-4 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-4 Antibody - Images



Anti-IL-4 antibody, ABO10847, Western blotting
Lane 1: Recombinant Mouse IL-4 Protein 10ng
Lane 2: Recombinant Mouse IL-4 Protein 5ng
Lane 3: Recombinant Mouse IL-4 Protein 2.5ng

Anti-IL-4 Antibody - Background

Interleukin-4(IL-4), also known as a B-cell stimulatory factor 1(BSF1), is an immunomodulatory cytokine, which can inhibit the growth of tumour cells. The human cDNA contains a single open reading frame encoding a protein of 153 amino acids, including a putative signal peptide. IL-4 may act as an autocrine growth factor in pancreatic cancer cells and also give rise to the possibility that cancer-derived IL-4 may suppress cancer-directed immunosurveillance in vivo, in addition to its growth-promoting effects, thereby facilitating pancreatic tumor growth and metastasis. The mouse and human genes and their protein products show structural and functional similarities. The human IL-4 gene, which occurs as a single copy in the haploid genome, is mapped on chromosome 5.2 The standard product used in this kit is recombinant human IL-4, consisting of 130 amino acids with the molecular mass of 14KDa.