

Anti-IL-16 Antibody
Catalog # ABO12954**Specification**

Anti-IL-16 Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	O54824
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Pro-interleukin-16(IL16) detection. Tested with WB, ELISA in Mouse.

Reconstitution

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

Anti-IL-16 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 16170

Other Names

Pro-interleukin-16, Interleukin-16, IL-16, Lymphocyte chemoattractant factor, LCF, IL16

Calculated MW

141435 MW KDa

Application Details

ELISA , 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse,
 Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse,

Subcellular Localization

Secreted .

Tissue Specificity

Isoform 1 is expressed in neurons of the cerebellum and hippocampus. Isoform 2 is expressed in thymus, spleen and lung.

Contents

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

Immunogen

E. coli-derived mouse IL-16 recombinant protein (Position: S1205-S1322). Mouse IL-16 shares 86.7% amino acid (aa) sequence identity with human IL-16.

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-16 Antibody - Protein Information

Name IL16

Function

Interleukin-16 stimulates a migratory response in CD4+ lymphocytes, monocytes, and eosinophils. Primes CD4+ T-cells for IL-2 and IL-15 responsiveness. Also induces T-lymphocyte expression of interleukin 2 receptor. Ligand for CD4. Isoform 2 is involved in cell cycle progression in T-cells. Appears to be involved in transcriptional regulation of SKP2 and is probably part of a transcriptional repression complex on the core promoter of the SKP2 gene. May act as a scaffold for GABPB1 (the DNA-binding subunit of the GABP transcription factor complex) and HDAC3 thus maintaining transcriptional repression and blocking cell cycle progression in resting T-cells.

Cellular Location

Secreted. [Isoform 2]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.

Tissue Location

Isoform 1 is expressed in neurons of the cerebellum and hippocampus. Isoform 2 is expressed in thymus, spleen and lung

Anti-IL-16 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-16 Antibody - Images

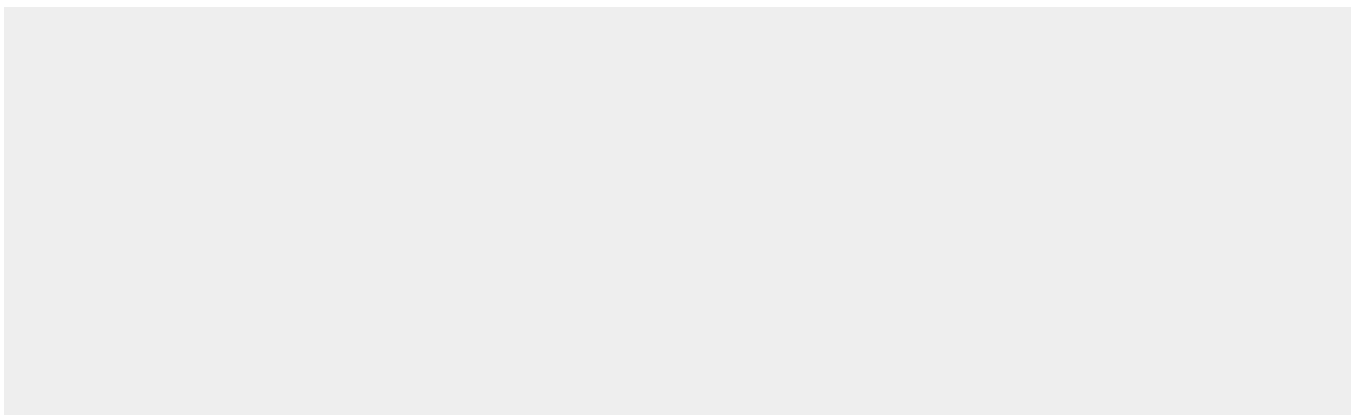




Figure 1. Western blot analysis of IL-16 using anti-IL-16 antibody (ABO12954).

Anti-IL-16 Antibody - Background

Interleukin 16 (IL-16) is a cytokine that released by a variety of cells (including lymphocytes and some epithelial cells) that has been characterized as a chemoattractant for certain immune cells expressing the cell surface molecule CD4. It is mapped to 15q25.1. IL-16 was originally described as a factor that could attract activated T cells in humans. It was previously called lymphocyte chemoattractant factor (LCF), and the augmentation of IL16 stimulation by CCR5 plays a role in regulation of Th1 cell recruitment and activation at sites of inflammation.