

**IL-4 Antibody**  
**Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP51905****Specification**

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**IL-4 Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P05112</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	18 KDa

**IL-4 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3565**Other Names**

Interleukin-4, IL-4, B-cell stimulatory factor 1, BSF-1, Binetrakin, Lymphocyte stimulatory factor 1, Pitrakinra, IL4

**Dilution**

WB~~1:1000

E~~N/A

**Format**

0.01M PBS, pH 7.2, 0.09% (W/V) Sodium azide, Glycerol 50%

**Storage**

Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

**IL-4 Antibody - Protein Information****Name** IL4**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:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1993171" target="\\_blank">1993171](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1993171)</a>, PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3016727" target="\\_blank">3016727](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3016727)</a>). Induces the expression of class II MHC molecules on resting B-cells. Enhances both secretion and cell surface expression of IgE and IgG1 (PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1993171" target="\\_blank">1993171](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1993171)</a>). Also regulates the expression of the low affinity Fc receptor for IgE (CD23) on both lymphocytes and monocytes (PubMed:<[a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2521231" target="\\_blank">2521231](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/2521231)</a>). Positively regulates IL31RA expression in macrophages. Stimulates autophagy in dendritic cells by interfering with mTORC1 signaling and through the induction of RUFY4. In addition, plays a critical role in higher functions of the normal brain, such as memory and learning (By similarity). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10219247" target="\_blank">10219247</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/11526337" target="\_blank">11526337</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/18243101" target="\_blank">18243101</a>). 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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7721895" target="\_blank">7721895</a>).

#### **Cellular Location**

Secreted.

#### **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](#)

#### **IL-4 Antibody - Images**

#### **IL-4 Antibody - Background**

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.

#### **IL-4 Antibody - References**

Yokota T.,et al.Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. U.S.A. 83:5894-5898(1986).  
Arai N.,et al.J. Immunol. 142:274-282(1989).  
Klein S.C.,et al.Immunogenetics 41:57-57(1995).  
Eder A.,et al.Nucleic Acids Res. 16:772-772(1988).  
Carr C.,et al.Biochemistry 30:1515-1523(1991).