10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

IL5RA Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP5235a

Specification

IL5RA Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	**WB, FC, IHC-P,E**
Primary Accession	Q01344
Reactivity	**Human**
Host	**Rabbit**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Isotype	**Rabbit IgG**
Calculated MW	**47685**
Antigen Region	**49-76**

IL5RA Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3568

Other Names
Interleukin-5 receptor subunit alpha, IL-5 receptor subunit alpha, IL-5R subunit alpha, IL-5R-alpha, IL-5RA, CDw125, CD125, IL5RA, IL5R

Target/Specificity
This IL5RA antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 49-76 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human IL5RA.

Dilution
WB~~1:1000
FC~~1:10~50
IHC-P~~1:50~100
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
IL5RA Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL5RA Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information

Name IL5RA

Synonyms IL5R

Function Cell surface receptor that plays an important role in the survival, differentiation, and chemotaxis of eosinophils (PubMed:9378992). Acts by forming a heterodimeric receptor with CSF2RB subunit and subsequently binding to interleukin-5 (PubMed:1495999, PubMed:22528658). In unstimulated conditions, interacts constitutively with JAK2. Heterodimeric receptor activation leads to JAK2 stimulation and subsequent activation of the JAK-STAT pathway (PubMed:9516124).

Cellular Location
Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

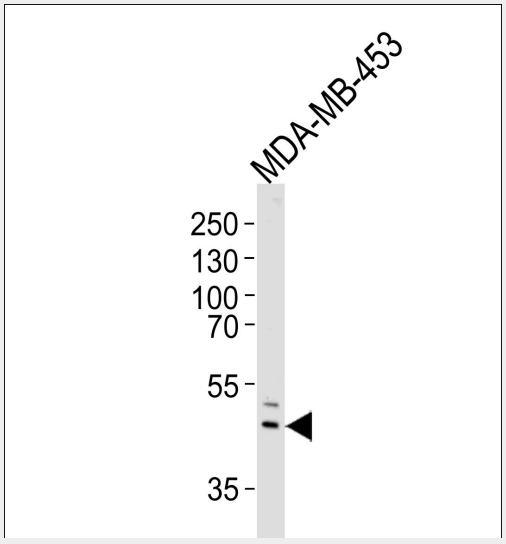
Tissue Location
Expressed on eosinophils and basophils.

IL5RA Antibody (N-term) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

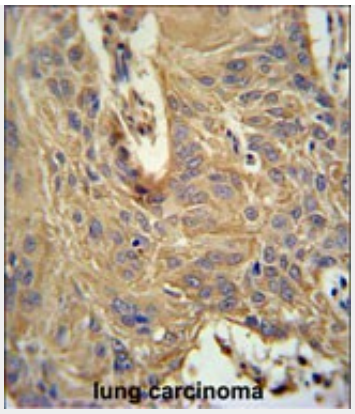
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

IL5RA Antibody (N-term) - Images

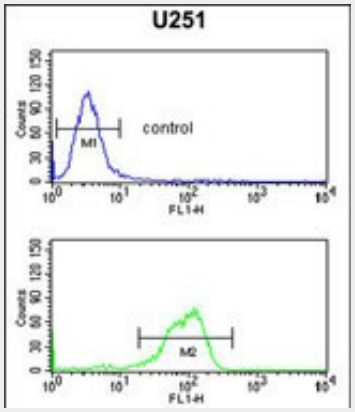


Western blot analysis of lysate from MDA-MB-453 cell line, using IL5RA Antibody (N-term)(Cat. #AP5235a). AP5235a was diluted at 1:1000 at each lane. A goat anti-rabbit IgG H&L(HRP) at 1:5000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody. Lysate at 35ug per lane.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999



IL5RA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5235a) immunohistochemistry analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human lung carcinoma followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the IL5RA Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



IL5RA Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP5235a) flow cytometric analysis of U251 cells (bottom histogram) compared to a negative control cell (top histogram).FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

IL5RA Antibody (N-term) - Background

IL5RA is an interleukin 5 specific subunit of a heterodimeric cytokine receptor. The receptor is comprised of a ligand specific alpha subunit and a signal transducing beta subunit shared by the receptors for interleukin 3 (IL3), colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF), and interleukin 5 (IL5). The binding of this protein to IL5 depends on the beta subunit. The beta subunit is activated by the ligand binding, and is required for the biological activities of IL5. This protein has been found to interact with syndecan binding protein (syntenin), which is required for IL5 mediated activation of the transcription factor SOX4.

IL5RA Antibody (N-term) - References

Matarin, M., et al. Stroke 40(11):3436-3442(2009)
Beekman, J.M., et al. Blood 114(18):3917-3927(2009)
Song, X.Y., et al. Diabetologia 52(8):1543-1553(2009)