

Anti-Human IL-9 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated

IL-9 Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated Catalog # ASR4958

Specification

Anti-Human IL-9 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Product Information

Host Rabbit

Conjugate Peroxidase (Horseradish)

Target Species Human Reactivity Human Clonality **Polyclonal** Application WB, IHC, E, I, LCI

Application Note This purified antibody has been tested in

western blotting and suitable for ELISA. By western blot a band approximately 15 kDa

in size corresponding to human IL-9

protein is expected in the appropriate cell lysate or extract. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end

user.

Physical State Lyophilized

Buffer 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M

Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

Immunogen This purified antibody was prepared from

whole rabbit serum produced by repeated

immunizations with full length recombinant human IL-9 protein.

Reconstitution Volume 100 uL

Restore with deionized water (or Reconstitution Buffer

equivalent)

Stabilizer 10 mg/mL Bovine Serum Albumin (BSA) -

Immunoglobulin and Protease free

Preservative 0.01% (w/v) Gentamicin Sulfate. Do NOT

add Sodium Azide!

Anti-Human IL-9 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Additional Information

Gene ID 3578

Other Names 3578

This product is an IgG fraction antibody purified from monospecific antiserum by a multi-step process which includes delipidation, salt fractionation and ion exchange chromatography followed by extensive dialysis against the buffer stated above. This purified antibody has been heated to 56°C for 30 minutes. In ELISA and other immunoreactive assays, this antibody will recognize both native and recombinant human IL-9 in cell supernatants and certain body fluids. A control of similarly diluted normal rabbit IgG is recommended.



Storage Condition

Store vial at 4° C prior to restoration. For extended storage aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

Precautions Note

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Human IL-9 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Protein Information

Name IL9

Function

Multifunctional cytokine secreted mainly by T-helper 2 lymphocytes and also mast cells or NKT cells that plays important roles in the immune response against parasites (PubMed:29742432). Affects intestinal epithelial permeability and adaptive immunity (PubMed:29742432). In addition, induces the differentiation of specific T-cell subsets such as IL-17 producing helper T-cells (TH17) and also proliferation and differentiation of mast cells. Mechanistically, exerts its biological effects through a receptor composed of IL9R subunit and a signal transducing subunit IL2RG. Receptor stimulation results in the rapid activation of JAK1 and JAK3 kinase activities leading to STAT1, STAT3 and STAT5-mediated transcriptional programs. Induction of differentiation genes seems to be mediated by STAT1 alone, while protection of cells from apoptosis depends on STAT3 and STAT5.

Cellular Location Secreted.

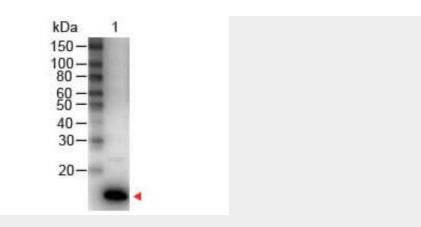
Anti-Human IL-9 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Human IL-9 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Images





Western Blot of Rabbit anti-IL-9 Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated. Lane 1: Human IL-9. Load: 50 ng per lane. Secondary antibody: IL-9 Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated at 1:1,000 for 30 min at RT. Block: MB-070 for 30 min RT. Predicted/Observed size: 14 kDa, 14 kDa.

Anti-Human IL-9 (RABBIT) Antibody Peroxidase Conjugated - Background

IL-9 is a cytokine that acts as a regulator of a variety of hematopoietic cells. This cytokine stimulates cell proliferation and prevents apoptosis. It functions through the interleukin 9 receptor (IL9R), which activates different signal transducer and activator (STAT) proteins and thus connects this cytokine to various biological processes. The gene encoding this cytokine has been identified as a candidate gene for asthma. Genetic studies on a mouse model of asthma demonstrated that this cytokine is a determining factor in the pathogenesis of bronchial hyperresponsiveness.