

APC Anti-Mouse IL-4 (11B11) Antibody

Catalog # ATB10055

Specification

APC Anti-Mouse IL-4 (11B11) Antibody - Product Information

Application FC

Isotype
Concentration
Reactivity
Rat IgG1, kappa
0.2 mg/mL
Mouse

Formulation 10 mM NaH2PO4, 150 mM NaCl, 0.09%

NaN3, 0.1% gelatin, pH7.2

Host Rat

APC Anti-Mouse IL-4 (11B11) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID
Gene Name
II4

Alternative Name(s) IL4, Interleukin-4, BSF-1

Format

APC

Preparation

This monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. The purified antibody was conjugated under optimal conditions, with unreacted dye removed from the preparation. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Application Notes

This antibody preparation has been quality-tested for flow cytometry using mouse spleen cells, or an appropriate cell type (where indicated). The amount of antibody required for optimal staining of a cell sample should be determined empirically in your system.

Storage Conditions

2-8°C protected from light

APC Anti-Mouse IL-4 (11B11) Antibody - Protocols

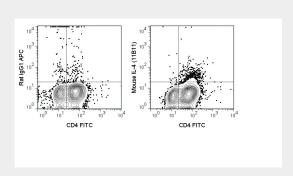
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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



• Cell Culture

APC Anti-Mouse IL-4 (11B11) Antibody - Images



Mouse lymphoid cells were stimulated in the presence of a protein transport inhibitor. Cells were then fixed, permeabilized, stained with FITC Anti-Mouse CD4 (35-0041) and intracellularly with 0.5 ug APC Anti-Mouse IL-4 (ATB10055) (right panel) or 0.5 ug A

APC Anti-Mouse IL-4 (11B11) Antibody - Background

The 11B11 antibody binds to mouse Interleukin-4 (IL-4), a 14 kDa cytokine that is largely secreted by activated T cells of the Th2 subset, and to some degree by NKT and mast cells. This cytokine acts as a stimulatory factor for B cells, inducing their proliferation and differentiation, as well as playing a role in immunoglobulin class-switching. IL-4 may also provide autocrine stimulation for T cells, and affect the function of antigen presenting cells such as macrophages and dendritic cells. IL-4 can bind and signal via three cell surface receptor types: CD124 by itself, CD124 in combination with the common gamma chain (type I complex), or CD124 combined with CD213a1 (type II complex). The 11B11 antibody is widely used for detection of intracellular levels of IL-4 protein by flow cytometry, as well as for analysis of soluble cytokine as measured by ELISA, and in functional assays to neutralization cytokine-receptor interactions.