

# In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse IL-4 (11B11) Antibody

Catalog # ATB10157

## **Specification**

## In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse IL-4 (11B11) Antibody - Product Information

Application IHC-F, IF, FC, E, FA Isotype Rat IgG1, kappa 2 mg/ml

Concentration 2 mg/mL Reactivity Mouse

Formulation 10 mM NaH2PO4, 150 mM NaCl, pH7.2

Host Rat

## In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse IL-4 (11B11) Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 16189
Gene Name II4

**Alternative Name(s)** 

IL4, Interleukin-4, BSF-1, nale, na/le, leaf, ultra leaf, ultra-leaf, functional grade

**Format** 

In Vivo Ready™

## **Preparation**

This monoclonal antibody preparation was purified from tissue culture supernatant via affinity chromatography. For In Vivo Ready™ (IVR) products, each preparation is also evaluated for endotoxin levels using the LAL assay. It is recommended to store the product undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze.

### **Application Notes**

This purified format is guaranteed to be >90% pure as determined by SDS-PAGE analysis. Citations are provided as a convenience to you - please consult Materials and Methods sections for additional details about the use of any product in these publications.

### **Endotoxin Level**

Less than or equal to 0.01 EU/ug, as determined by the LaL assay

**Storage Conditions** 

2-8°C

## In Vivo Ready™ 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
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence





• <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>

- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

In Vivo Ready™ Anti-Mouse IL-4 (11B11) Antibody - Images

In Vivo Ready™ 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.