

IL13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide
Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP13737b**Specification**

IL13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Product InformationPrimary Accession [P35225](#)**IL13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3596**Other Names**

Interleukin-13, IL-13, IL13, NC30

Target/Specificity

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP13737b was selected from the C-term region of IL13. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protein Information**Name** IL13**Synonyms** NC30**Function**

Cytokine that plays important roles in allergic inflammation and immune response to parasite infection (PubMed:8096327, PubMed:8097324). Synergizes with IL2 in regulating interferon-gamma synthesis (PubMed:8096327). Stimulates B-cell proliferation, and activation of eosinophils, basophils, and mast cells (PubMed:7903680, PubMed:8759755). Plays an important role in controlling IL33 activity by modulating the production of transmembrane and soluble forms of interleukin-1 receptor-like 1/IL1RL1 (By similarity). Displays the capacity to antagonize Th1-driven proinflammatory immune response and downregulates synthesis of many

proinflammatory cytokines including IL1, IL6, IL10, IL12 and TNF-alpha through a mechanism that partially involves suppression of NF-kappa-B (By similarity). Functions also on nonhematopoietic cells, including endothelial cells where it induces vascular cell adhesion protein 1/VCAM1, which is important in the recruitment of eosinophils (PubMed:8639787). Exerts its biological effects through its receptors which comprises the IL4R chain and the IL13RA1 chain, to activate JAK1 and TYK2, leading to the activation of STAT6 (PubMed:9013879). Aside from IL13RA1, another receptor IL13RA2 acts as a high affinity decoy for IL13 and mediates internalization and depletion of extracellular IL13 (PubMed:21622864).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

IL13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Protocols

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

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

IL13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Images

IL13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - Background

This gene encodes an immunoregulatory cytokine produced primarily by activated Th2 cells. This cytokine is involved in several stages of B-cell maturation and differentiation. It up-regulates CD23 and MHC class II expression, and promotes IgE isotype switching of B cells. This cytokine down-regulates macrophage activity, thereby inhibits the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. This cytokine is found to be critical to the pathogenesis of allergen-induced asthma but operates through mechanisms independent of IgE and eosinophils. This gene, IL3, IL5, IL4, and CSF2 form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 5q, with this gene particularly close to IL4. [provided by RefSeq].

IL13 Antibody (C-term) Blocking peptide - References

Bailey, S.D., et al. Diabetes Care 33(10):2250-2253(2010) Shi, X., et al. Anat Rec (Hoboken) 293(9):1470-1476(2010) Beckers, M.M., et al. Eur. J. Intern. Med. 21(4):289-292(2010) Ho-Pun-Cheung, A., et al. Pharmacogenomics J. (2010) In press : Zhao, M., et al. J. Biomed. Biotechnol. 2010, 931018 (2010) :