

IL-4 (PN0178) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No :	YA0623
Reactivity :	Human
Applications :	ELISA
Target :	IL-4
Gene Name :	IL4
Protein Name :	Interleukin-4 (IL-4) (B-cell stimulatory factor 1) (BSF-1) (Binetrakin) (Lymphocyte stimulatory factor 1) (Pitrakinra)
Human Gene Id :	3565
Human Swiss Prot No :	P05112
Immunogen :	Purified recombinant Human IL-4
Specificity :	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of IL-4 protein.
Formulation :	Phosphate-buffered solution
Source :	Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell
Dilution :	ELISA 1:5000-100000
Purification :	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration :	Please check the information on the tube
Storage Stability :	-15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)
Cell Pathway :	Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Jak_STAT;Hematopoietic cell lineage;T_Cell_Receptor;Fc epsilon RI;Intestinal immune network for IgA production;Asthma;Autoimmune thyroid disease;Allograft reject

Background : The protein encoded by This gene is a pleiotropic cytokine produced by activated T cells. This cytokine is a ligand for interleukin 4 receptor. The interleukin 4 receptor also binds to IL13, which may contribute to many overlapping functions of This cytokine and IL13. STAT6, a signal transducer and activator of transcription, has been shown to play a central role in mediating the immune regulatory signal of This cytokine. This gene, IL3, IL5, IL13, and CSF2 form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 5q, with This gene particularly close to IL13. This gene, IL13 and IL5 are found to be regulated coordinately by several long-range regulatory elements in an over 120 kilobase range on the chromosome. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of This gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function : disease: Genetic variations in IL4 may be a cause of susceptibility to ischemic stroke [MIM:601367]; also known as cerebrovascular accident or cerebral infarction. A stroke is an acute neurologic event leading to death of neural tissue of the brain and resulting in loss of motor, sensory and/or cognitive function. Ischemic strokes, resulting from vascular occlusion, is considered to be a highly complex disease consisting of a group of heterogeneous disorders with multiple genetic and environmental risk factors., Participates in at least several B-cell activation processes as well as of other cell types. It is a costimulator of DNA-synthesis. It induces the expression of class II MHC molecules on resting B-cells. It enhances both secretion and cell surface expression of IgE and IgG1. It also regulates the expression of the low affinity Fc receptor for IgE (CD23) on both lymphocytes and mono

Subcellular Location : Secreted.

Expression : Blood, PCR rescued clones

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