

**IL-5 (PN0184) Nb-FC recombinant antibody**

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Catalog No :</b>          | YA0629   |
| <b>Reactivity :</b>          | Human  |
| <b>Applications :</b>        | ELISA  |
| <b>Target :</b>              | IL-5   |
| <b>Gene Name :</b>           | IL5  |
| <b>Protein Name :</b>        | Interleukin-5 (IL-5) (B-cell differentiation factor I) (Eosinophil differentiation factor) (T-cell replacing factor) (TRF)   |
| <b>Human Gene Id :</b>       | 3567   |
| <b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b> | P05113   |
| <b>Immunogen :</b>           | Purified recombinant Human IL-5  |
| <b>Specificity :</b>         | This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of IL-5 protein.  |
| <b>Formulation :</b>         | Phosphate-buffered solution  |
| <b>Source :</b>              | Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain , recombinantly produced from 293F cell  |
| <b>Dilution :</b>            | ELISA 1:5000-100000  |
| <b>Purification :</b>        | Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified   |
| <b>Concentration :</b>       | Please check the information on the tube   |
| <b>Storage Stability :</b>   | -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)  |
| <b>Cell Pathway :</b>        | 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 :**

This gene encodes a cytokine that acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. The encoded cytokine plays a major role in the regulation of eosinophil formation, maturation, recruitment and survival. The increased production of this cytokine may be related to pathogenesis of eosinophil-dependent inflammatory diseases. This cytokine functions by binding to its receptor, which is a heterodimer, whose beta subunit is shared with the receptors for interleukin 3 (IL3) and colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF). This gene is located on chromosome 5 within a cytokine gene cluster which includes interleukin 4 (IL4), interleukin 13 (IL13), and CSF2. This gene, IL4, and IL13 may be regulated coordinately by long-range regulatory elements spread over 120 kilobases on chromosome 5q31. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

**Function :**

Factor that induces terminal differentiation of late-developing B-cells to immunoglobulin secreting cells.,online information:Interleukin-5 entry,similarity:Belongs to the IL-5 family.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked.,

**Subcellular Location :**

Secreted.

## Products Images

