

**IL-4 (PN0178) Nb-FC recombinant antibody**

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YA0623
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human
<b>Applications :</b>	ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	IL-4
<b>Gene Name :</b>	IL4
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Interleukin-4 (IL-4) (B-cell stimulatory factor 1) (BSF-1) (Binetrakin) (Lymphocyte stimulatory factor 1) (Pitrakinra)
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3565
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P05112
<b>Immunogen :</b>	Purified recombinant Human IL-4
<b>Specificity :</b>	This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of IL-4 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 :**

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

## Products Images

