## CAB14660



## **Product Information**

| Product SKU:  | CAB14660   | Gene ID:      | 3565       |             | Size:               | 20uL, 100uL     |  |  |  |
|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Clone No:     | -          | Host Species: | Rabbit     |             | <b>Reactivity</b> : | Human,Mouse,Rat |  |  |  |
|               |            |               |            |             |                     |                 |  |  |  |
| Additional Ir | Iformation |               |            |             |                     |                 |  |  |  |
| Observed MW:  | 17kDa      |               | Conjugate: | Unconjugate | d                   |                 |  |  |  |
| Calculated MW | : 17kDa    |               | lsotype:   | lgG         |                     |                 |  |  |  |

## **Immunogen Information**

| 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. IL4 is considered an        |
|                       | important cytokine for tissue repair, counterbalancing the effects of proinflammatory type 1 cytokines,     |
|                       | however, it also promotes allergic airway inflammation. Moreover, IL-4, a type 2 cytokine, mediates and     |
|                       | regulates a variety of human host responses such as allergic, anti-parasitic, wound healing, and acute      |
|                       | inflammation. This cytokine has been reported to promote resolution of neutrophil-mediated acute lung       |
|                       | injury. In an allergic response, IL-4 has an essential role in the production of allergen-specific          |
|                       | immunoglobin (Ig) E. This pro-inflammatory cytokine has been observed to be increased in COVID-19           |
|                       | (Coronavirus disease 2019) patients, but is not necessarily associated with severe COVID-19 pathology.      |
|                       | Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.   |
| Recommended Dilution: | WB,1:500 - 1:1000   |
| Synonyms:             | BSF1; IL-4; BCGF1; BSF-1; BCGF-1; IL4   |
| Purifcation Method:   | Affinity purification   |
| Immunogen:            | A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence within amino acids 1-100 of human IL4 (NP_000580.1).        |
| Storage:              | Store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.Buffer: PBS with 0.01% thimerosal,50% glycerol,pH7.3.            |