IL4 Antibody (C-term)
Peptide Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP5241B

Specification

IL4 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>WB, IHC-P, FC, E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Primary Accession</td>
<td>WB, IHC-P, FC, E</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>Human, Mouse</td>
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<tr>
<td>Predicted</td>
<td>Monkey, Sheep</td>
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<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clonality</td>
<td>Polyclonal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Isotype</td>
<td>Rabbit Ig</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clone Names</td>
<td>RB22885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antigen Region</td>
<td>122-151</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

IL4 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3565

Other Names
Interleukin-4, IL-4, B-cell stimulatory factor 1, BSF-1, Binefrakin, Lymphocyte stimulatory factor 1, Pitrakinra, IL4

Target/Specificity
This L4 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 122-150 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human L4.

Dilution
WB—1:1000
IHC-P—1:10–50
FC—1:10–50

Format
Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions
IL4 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL4 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information

Name IL4

(LEFT) Western blot analysis of IL4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5241b) in WiDr cell line lysates (35μg/lane). IL4 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

(RIGHT) Western blot analysis of IL4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5241b) in mouse cerebellum cell line lysates (35μg/lane). IL4 (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.

IL4 Antibody (C-term) (Cat. #AP5241b) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded tonsil followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the IL4 Antibody (C-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has
Function
Participates in at least several B-cell activation processes as well as of other cell types (PubMed: [link](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/3016727)). 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 monocytes. Positively regulates IL31RA expression in macrophages (By similarity). Stimulates autophagy in dendritic cells by interfering with mTORC1 signaling and through the induction of RUFY4 (By similarity).

Cellular Location
Secreted.

**IL4 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols**

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytometry
- Cell Culture

**IL4 Antibody (C-term) - Background**

IL4 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 Antibody (C-term) - References**


**IL4 Antibody (C-term) - Citations**

- Nasal IL-4(+)CXCR5(+)CD4(+) T follicular helper cell counts correlate with local IgE production in eosinophilic nasal polyps.
- A SnoRNA-derived piRNA interacts with human interleukin-4 pre-mRNA and induces its decay in nuclear exosomes.