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Product datasheet for AP09163PU-S

IL13 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

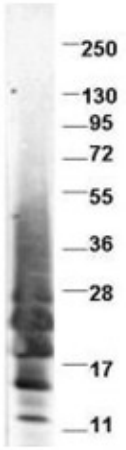
Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	ELISA: 1/11,000. Western Blot: 1.5 - 2 µg/ml.
Reactivity:	Porcine
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Full length recombinant protein raised in yeast, corresponding to mature swine IL-13 protein
Specificity:	This antibody reacts to Interleukin-13.
Formulation:	0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2 containing 0.01% (w/v) Sodium Azide State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized
Reconstitution Method:	Restore with 100 µL of deionized water or equivalent.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Affinity chromatography on Protein A
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Prior to reconstitution store at 2-8°C. Following reconstitution store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: one year from despatch.
Database Link:	Q95J68

View online »

Background: Interleukin 13 (IL-13), of the IL-4 superfamily, is a cytokine secreted by many cell types, but especially T helper type 2 (Th2) cells, that is an important mediator of allergic inflammation and disease. IL-13 induces its effects through a multi-subunit receptor that includes the alpha chain of the IL-4 receptor (IL-4Ra) and at least one IL-13-specific binding chain. Most of the biological effects of IL-13, like those of IL-4, are linked to a single transcription factor, STAT6. In humans, IL-13 can induce immunoglobulin E (IgE) secretion from activated B cells. In mice, deletion of IL-13 does not markedly affect either Th2 cell development or antigen-specific IgE responses induced by potent allergens. Deletion of IL-4 abrogates these responses. IL-13 acts as a molecular bridge linking allergic inflammatory cells to the non-immune cells in contact with them, thus altering physiological function. Although IL-13 is associated primarily with the induction of airway disease, including airway hyperresponsiveness, goblet cell metaplasia and mucus hypersecretion, it also induces airway matrix metalloproteinases as part of a mechanism that protects against excessive allergic inflammation that predisposes to asphyxiation.

Synonyms: IL-13, NC30

Product images:



Western blot using Protein-A Purified Anti-swine IL-13 antibody shows detection of recombinant swine IL-13 at 13.2kDa (arrow) raised in yeast. Multiple bands are expected of the glycosylated protein. Protein was purified and resolved by SDS-PAGE, then transferred to PVDF membrane. Membrane was blocked with 3% BSA (BSA-30, diluted 1:10), and probed with Immunochemicals, Inc. Anti-swine IL-13. After washing, membrane was probed with Dylight (TM) 649 Conjugated Anti-Rabbit IgG (H&L) (Donkey) Antibody