

## Product datasheet for **TA306708**

### IL16 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	WB: 1 - 2 ug/mL, ICC: 2.5 ug/mL, IF: 20 ug/mL
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Isotype:	IgG
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	IL-16 antibody was raised against a 20 amino acid peptide near the amino terminus of human IL-16.
Formulation:	PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration:	1ug/ul
Purification:	Affinity chromatography purified via peptide column
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Gene Name:	interleukin 16
Database Link:	<a href="#">AAQ86961</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 3603 Human</a> <a href="#">Q14005</a>



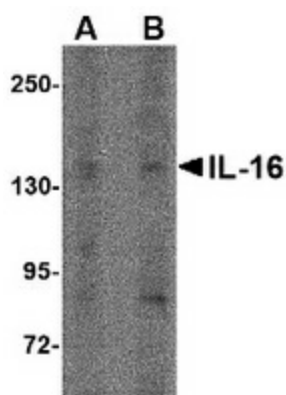
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**Background:**

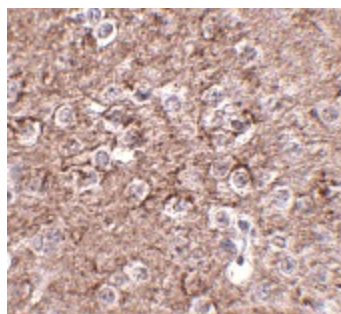
IL-16 was initially identified as a chemotactic cytokine, but is now known to possess a wide range of activities. Later studies have more fully characterized IL-16 as an immunomodulatory cytokine that contributes to the regulatory process of CD4+ T cell recruitment and activation at sites of inflammation in association with asthma and several autoimmune diseases. The precursor of IL-16 (pro-IL-16) is thought to be cleaved towards the C-terminal region by Caspase-3, releasing a 20 kDa active form that binds to and signals through CD4. Besides acting as a chemotactic cytokine, IL-16 is thought to also be involved in the regulation of T cell proliferation and multiple infectious, immune-mediated, and autoimmune inflammatory disorders including irritable bowel syndrome, systemic lupus erythematosus, and neurodegenerative disorders. At least two isoforms of IL-16 are known to exist; the longer isoform (also known as NIL-16) is detected only in neurons of the cerebellum and hippocampus. This antibody will only detect the NIL-16 isoform.

**Synonyms:**

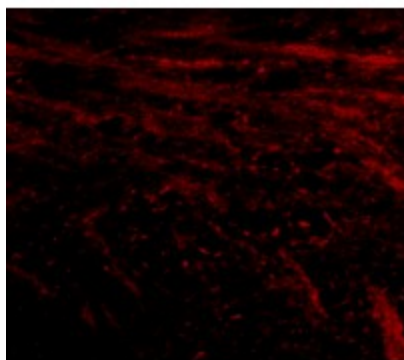
LCF; NIL16; prIL-16; PRIL16

**Product images:**

Western blot analysis of IL-16 in rat brain tissue lysate with IL-16 antibody at (A) 1 ug/ml and (B) 2 ug/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of IL-16 in mouse brain tissue with IL-16 antibody at 2.5 ug/ml.



Immunofluorescence of IL-16 in mouse brain tissue with IL-16 antibody at 20 ug/mL.