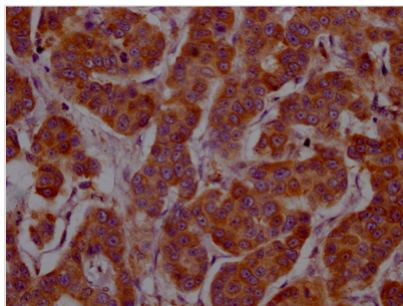




IL4 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA240377A0HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P05112
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human IL4
Species Reactivity	Human
Tested Applications	ELISA, IHC; Recommended dilution: IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	Participates in at least several B-cell activation processes as well as of other cell types (PubMed: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).
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol.
Purification Method	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Cancer; Immunology
Gene Names	IL4
Clone No.	5D8

Image



IHC image of CSB-RA240377A0HU diluted at 1:100 and staining in paraffin-embedded human breast cancer performed on a Leica BondTM system. After dewaxing and hydration, antigen retrieval was mediated by high pressure in a citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Section was blocked with 10% normal goat serum 30min at RT. Then primary antibody (1% BSA) was incubated at 4? overnight. The primary is detected by a Goat anti-rabbit IgG polymer labeled by HRP and visualized using 0.05% DAB.

Description

The IL4 recombinant monoclonal antibody is produced using recombinant DNA



technology and is suitable for detecting human IL4 protein in ELISA and IHC applications. The IL4 monoclonal antibody gene is synthesized after sequencing the cDNA of the IL4 antibody-producing hybridomas. These hybridomas are produced by fusing myeloma cells with B cells obtained from an animal immunized with a synthesized peptide derived from human IL4. The synthesized gene is then cloned into a vector and transfected into cells for cultivation. Finally, the resulting IL4 recombinant monoclonal antibody is purified from the cell culture supernatant using affinity chromatography.

The IL4 protein is a cytokine that plays a role in regulating the immune response in cells. In particular, it is involved in promoting the differentiation of T helper 2 (Th2) cells, which are a type of immune cell that plays a role in the response to certain pathogens, such as parasites. IL4 can also stimulate the production of immunoglobulin E (IgE) antibodies, which are involved in allergic responses. Additionally, IL4 has been shown to have anti-inflammatory effects and is thought to play a role in modulating the immune response to prevent excessive inflammation.