

ARG21443 anti-IL5 antibody [JES1-39D10] (low endotoxin)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Azide free and low endotoxin Rat Monoclonal antibody [JES1-39D10] recognizes IL5
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, ELISPOT, FACS, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, Neut
Specificity	Human IL-5.
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	JES1-39D10
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	IL5
Antigen Species	Human
Immunogen	COS-expressed human IL-5
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Eosinophil differentiation factor; EDF; IL-5; TRF; T-cell replacing factor; B-cell differentiation factor I; Interleukin-5

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	< 10 µg/ml
	ELISPOT	Assay-dependent
	FACS	Assay-dependent
	ICC/IF	Assay-dependent
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	Neut	Assay-dependent
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Calculated Mw	15 kDa	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification Note	Low endotoxin
Buffer	PBS

Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links	GeneID: 3567 Human Swiss-port # P05113 Human
Gene Symbol	IL5
Gene Full Name	interleukin 5
Background	This gene encodes a cytokine that acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. The encoded cytokine plays a major role in the regulation of eosinophil formation, maturation, recruitment and survival. The increased production of this cytokine may be related to pathogenesis of eosinophil-dependent inflammatory diseases. This cytokine functions by binding to its receptor, which is a heterodimer, whose beta subunit is shared with the receptors for interleukine 3 (IL3) and colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF). This gene is located on chromosome 5 within a cytokine gene cluster which includes interleukin 4 (IL4), interleukin 13 (IL13), and CSF2 . This gene, IL4, and IL13 may be regulated coordinately by long-range regulatory elements spread over 120 kilobases on chromosome 5q31. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]
Function	Factor that induces terminal differentiation of late-developing B-cells to immunoglobulin secreting cells. [UniProt]