

## Purified Anti-Human IL-21 Antibody[3A3-N2]

**Catalog Number:** GF1202A

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Description

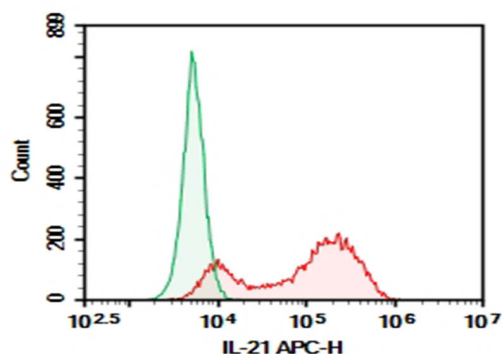
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Human IL-21 protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG1, $\kappa$
<b>Clone</b>	3A3-N2
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS, pH 7.2. Contains 0.05% proclin 300.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 $\mu$ g/mL (0.5 $\times$ 10 <sup>6</sup> -1 $\times$ 10 <sup>6</sup> cells)
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### Data



HEK293T cells transfected with pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Human IL-21 gene were stained with 0.2  $\mu$ g Purified Anti-Human IL-21 Antibody[3A3-N2] (Right) and 0.2  $\mu$ g Mouse IgG1,  $\kappa$  Isotype Control (Left), followed by APC-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody.

### Preparation & Storage

<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Shipping</b>	Ice bag

### Background

Interleukin-21 (IL-21) is the most recently described cytokine belonging to the common cytokine receptor gamma-chain family. Like other common gamma chain family members, IL-21 is a four alpha-helix bundle type I cytokine. It signals through a receptor complex consisting of IL-21 R and common gamma-chain/IL-2 R gamma. IL-21 is produced primarily by CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells and natural killer T (NKT) cells and has a broad range of effects on a number of different cell types. IL-21 signaling in CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells is required for both Th17 differentiation and the generation of T follicular helper (Tfh) cells, which support B cell differentiation and antibody production in germinal centers. IL-21 also directly regulates B cell proliferation and apoptosis in a context-dependent manner and can promote immunoglobulin production and isotype class switching. In addition, IL-21 signaling enhances the cytotoxicity of CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, natural killer cells, and NKT cells.