

Human IL-21 Antibody Pair Set

Catalog No. E-KAB-0483

Applications

ELISA

Synonyms IL21;Za11

Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human IL-21 Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 µg	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Human IL-21 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 µL	Store at -20°C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

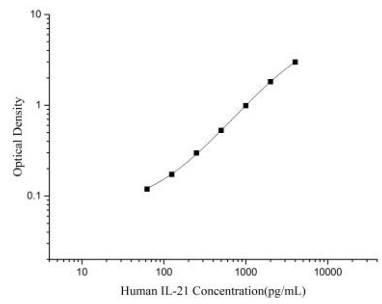
Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0483)	
		Human IL-21 Capture Antibody	Human IL-21 Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human IL-21 protien	Recombinant Human IL-21 protien
	Swissprot	Q9HBE4	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Rabbit	Rabbit
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human IL-21 in ELISAs.	

Applications

Human IL-21 Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 µg/mL	Human IL-21 Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human IL-21 Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

Note: This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

Background

Cytokine with immunoregulatory activity. May promote the transition between innate and adaptive immunity. Induces the production of IgG1 and IgG3 in B-cells. Implicated in the generation and maintenance of T follicular helper (Tfh) cells and the formation of germinal-centers. Together with IL6, control the early generation of Tfh cells and are critical for an effective antibody response to acute viral infection. May play a role in proliferation and maturation of natural killer (NK) cells in synergy with IL15. May regulate proliferation of mature B- and T-cells in response to activating stimuli. In synergy with IL15 and IL18 stimulates interferon gamma production in T-cells and NK cells. During T-cell mediated immune response may inhibit dendritic cells (DC) activation and maturation.