

PE Anti-Human IL-21 Antibody[3A3-N2]

Catalog Number: GFH1202D

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

Description

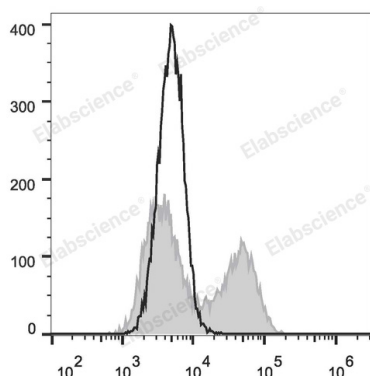
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	3A3-N2
Isotype Control	PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09792D]
Conjugation	PE
Conjugation Information	PE is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and Yellow-Green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 575 nm (e.g., a 585/42 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μL of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μL staining volume or per 100 μL of whole blood). Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.
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Data



HEK293T cells transiently transfected with pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Human IL-21 gene are stained with PE Anti-Human IL-21 Antibody (filled gray histogram) or PE Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control (empty black histogram).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	IL-21;Interleukin-21;Za11
Uniprot ID	Q9HBE4
Gene ID	59067

For Research Use Only

Background

Interleukin 21 (IL-21) is a potent immunomodulatory cytokine mainly produced by NKT and CD4+ T-cells, particularly the inflammatory Th17 subset, and has pleiotropic effects on both innate and adaptive immune responses. These actions include positive effects such as enhancing proliferation of NK cells and cytotoxic T cells, and inhibitory effects on the antigen-presenting function of dendritic cells. It can also be proapoptotic for B cells and NK cells. Studies have shown that IL-21 is also an autocrine cytokine that potently induces Th17 differentiation, suppresses Foxp3 expression, and serves as a target for treating inflammatory diseases.