## **IL-3 Polyclonal Antibody**

catalog number: AN006080L



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

Description	
Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse IL-3 protein expressed by E.coli
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Unconjugated
buffer	PBS with 0.05% proclin 300, 1% protective protein and 50% glycerol,pH7.4
Applications	Recommended Dilution
IHC	1:500-1:1000
Data	
Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded Human tonsil using IL-3 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:1200.	
Preparation & Storage	
Storage	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the
	temperature recommended.
Background	
IL3 (Interleukin 3) is a Protein Coding gene. Diseases associated with IL3 include Hematologic Cancer and Allergic	
Disease. Among its related pathways are Apoptotic Pathways in Synovial Fibroblasts and MIF Mediated Glucocorticoid	
Regulation. Cytokine secreted predominantly by activated T-lymphocytes as well as mast cells and osteoblastic cells	
that controls the production and differentiation of hematopoietic progenitor cells into lineage-restricted cells. Stimulates	
also mature basophils, eosinophils, and monocytes to become functionally activated. In addition, plays an important	

also mature basophils, eosinophils, and monocytes to become functionally activated. In addition, plays an important role in neural cell proliferation and survival. Participates as well in bone homeostasis and inhibits osteoclast differentiation by preventing NF-kappa-B nuclear translocation and activation. Mechanistically, exerts its biological effects through a receptor composed of IL3RA subunit and a signal transducing subunit IL3RB. Receptor stimulation results in the rapid activation of JAK2 kinase activity leading to STAT5-mediated transcriptional program. Alternatively, contributes to cell survival under oxidative stress in non-hematopoietic systems by activating pathways mediated by PI3K/AKT and ERK.

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