

## Purified Anti-Rat IL4 Antibody[5B3]

**Catalog Number:** GF13760P

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

### Description

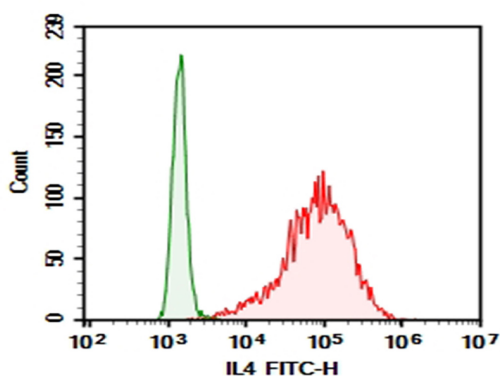
<b>Reactivity</b>	Rat
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant Rat IL4 protein
<b>Host</b>	Mouse
<b>Isotype</b>	Mouse IgG2a, κ
<b>Clone</b>	5B3
<b>Purification</b>	>98%, Protein A/G purified
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Buffer</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.05% non-protein stabilizer. Dialyze to completely remove the stabilizer prior to labeling.

### Applications

### Recommended Dilution

<b>FCM</b>	2 µg/mL (0.5×10 <sup>6</sup> -1×10 <sup>6</sup> cells)
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### Data



HEK293T cells transfected with pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Rat IL4 gene were stained with 0.2 µg Purified Anti-Rat IL4 Antibody[5B3] (Right) and 0.2 µg Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by FITC-conjugated Goat Anti-Rat 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

IL-4 is a pleiotropic cytokine that is produced by activated T cells, mast cells and basophils. IL-4 elicits many different biological responses, but has two dominant functions. The first is regulating differentiation of naïve CD4<sup>+</sup> T cell to the Th2 type. Th2 cells produce IL-4, IL-5, IL-10 and IL-13, which tend to favor a humoral immune response while suppressing a cell-mediated immune response controlled by Th1 cells. The second is regulating IgE and IgG1 production by B cells.