



IL-4R α Monoclonal Antibody

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| Catalog No | YP-mAb-13380 |
| Isotype | IgG |
| Reactivity | Human;Mouse |
| Applications | WB |
| Gene Name | IL4R |
| Protein Name | Interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha |
| Immunogen | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IL-4R/CD124. AA range:463-512 |
| Specificity | IL-4R α Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-4R α protein. |
| Formulation | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| Source | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| Purification | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| Dilution | WB 1:500-1:2000 |
| Concentration | 1 mg/ml |
| Purity | $\geq 90\%$ |
| Storage Stability | -20°C/1 year |
| Synonyms | IL4R; IL4RA; 582J2.1; Interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha; IL-4 receptor subunit alpha; IL-4R subunit alpha; IL-4R-alpha; IL-4RA; CD antigen CD124 |
| Observed Band | 90kD |
| Cell Pathway | Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 2]: Secreted. |
| Tissue Specificity | Isoform 1 and isoform 2 are highly expressed in activated T-cells. |
| Function | domain:Contains 1 copy of a cytoplasmic motif that is referred to as the immunoreceptor tyrosine-based inhibitor motif (ITIM). This motif is involved in modulation of cellular responses. The phosphorylated ITIM motif can bind the SH2 domain of several SH2-containing phosphatases.,domain:The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation.,domain:The extracellular domain represents the IL4 binding protein (IL4BP).,domain:The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding.,function:Receptor for both interleukin 4 and interleukin 13. Couples to the JAK1/2/3-STAT6 pathway. The IL4 response is involved in promoting Th2 differentiation. The IL4/IL13 responses are involved in regulating IgE production and, chemokine and mucus production at sites of allergic inflammation. In certain cel |



Background

This gene encodes the alpha chain of the interleukin-4 receptor, a type I transmembrane protein that can bind interleukin 4 and interleukin 13 to regulate IgE production. The encoded protein also can bind interleukin 4 to promote differentiation of Th2 cells. A soluble form of the encoded protein can be produced by proteolysis of the membrane-bound protein, and this soluble form can inhibit IL4-mediated cell proliferation and IL5 upregulation by T-cells. Allelic variations in this gene have been associated with atopy, a condition that can manifest itself as allergic rhinitis, sinusitis, asthma, or eczema. Polymorphisms in this gene are also associated with resistance to human immunodeficiency virus type-1 infection. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012],

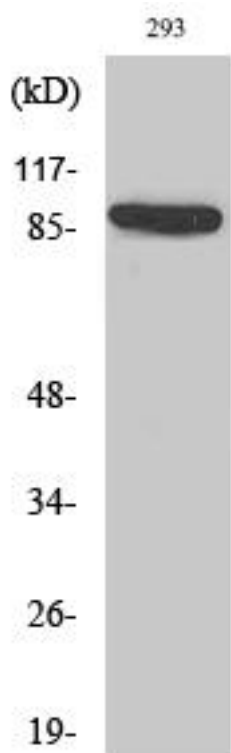
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis of various cells using IL-4R α Monoclonal Antibody