



IL-16 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-mAb-15997
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Rat;Mouse;
Applications	WB
Gene Name	IL16
Protein Name	Pro-interleukin-16
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human IL16. AA range:1281-1330
Specificity	IL-16 Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-16 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	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	IL16; Pro-interleukin-16
Observed Band	140kD
Cell Pathway	[Interleukin-16]: Secreted.; [Isoform 1]: Cytoplasm .; [Isoform 3]: Cytoplasm. Nucleus.
Tissue Specificity	[Isoform 3]: Expressed in hemopoietic tissues, such as resting T-cells, but undetectable during active T-cell proliferation.
Function	function:Interleukin-16 stimulates a migratory response in CD4+ lymphocytes, monocytes, and eosinophils. Primes CD4+ T-cells for IL-2 and IL-15 responsiveness. Also induces T-lymphocyte expression of interleukin 2 receptor. Ligand for CD4.,function:Isoform 1 may act as a scaffolding protein that anchors ion channels in the membrane.,function:Isoform 3 is involved in cell cycle progression in T-cells. Appears to be involved in transcriptional regulation of SKP2 and is probably part of a transcriptional repression complex on the core promoter of the SKP2 gene. May act as a scaffold for GABPB1 (the DNA-binding subunit the GABP transcription factor complex) and HDAC3 thus maintaining transcriptional repression and blocking cell cycle progression in resting T-cells.,induction:Isoform 3 is down-regulated in T-cells after TCR activation.,PTM:Isoform 3 is synthesized as a chemo-attractant inacti
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a pleiotropic cytokine that functions as a chemoattractant, a modulator of T cell activation, and an inhibitor of HIV



replication. The signaling process of this cytokine is mediated by CD4. The product of this gene undergoes proteolytic processing, which is found to yield two functional proteins. The cytokine function is exclusively attributed to the secreted C-terminal peptide, while the N-terminal product may play a role in cell cycle control. Caspase 3 is reported to be involved in the proteolytic processing of this protein. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010],

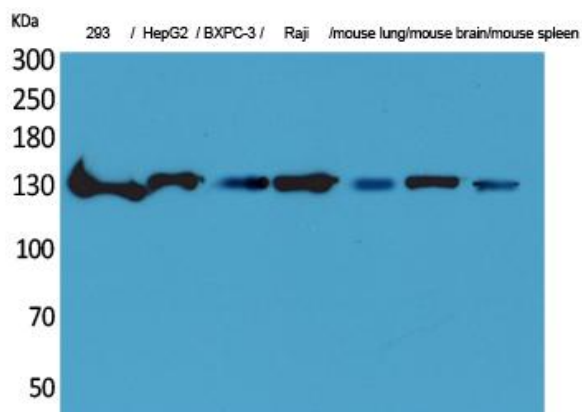
matters needing attention

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-16 Monoclonal Antibody