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# ARG21469
# anti-IL5 antibody [TRFK4]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Description | Rat Monoclonal antibody [TRFK4 ] recognizes IL5 |
| Tested Reactivity | Ms |
| Tested Application | ELISA, ELISPOT, ICC/IF, IHC-Fr, Neut, Puri |
| Specificity | Mouse IL-5. |
| Host | Rat |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | TRFK4 |
| Isotype | IgG2a, kappa |
| Target Name | IL5 |
| Species | Mouse |
| Immunogen | Semi-purified T cell clone supernatant |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | Eosinophil differentiation factor; EDF; IL-5; TRF; T-cell replacing factor; B-cell differentiation factor I; Interleukin-5 |

## Application Instructions

Application table

| Application | Dilution |
|---|---|
| ELISA | Assay-dependent |
| ELISPOT | Assay-dependent |
| ICC/IF | Assay-dependent |
| IHC-Fr | Assay-dependent |
| Neut | Assay-dependent |
| Puri | Assay-dependent |

Application Note: * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

## Properties

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| Form | Liquid |
| Buffer | BBS (pH 8.2) |
| Concentration | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw |

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| | cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use. |
| Note | For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use. |

## Bioinformation

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| Database links | GeneID: 16191 Mouse<br><br>Swiss-port # P04401 Mouse |
| Gene Symbol | IL5 |
| Gene Full Name | interleukin 5 |
| Background | This gene encodes a cytokine that acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. The encoded cytokine plays a major role in the regulation of eosinophil formation, maturation, recruitment and survival. The increased production of this cytokine may be related to pathogenesis of eosinophil-dependent inflammatory diseases. This cytokine functions by binding to its receptor, which is a heterodimer, whose beta subunit is shared with the receptors for interleukine 3 (IL3) and colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF). This gene is located on chromosome 5 within a cytokine gene cluster which includes interleukin 4 (IL4), interleukin 13 (IL13), and CSF2 . This gene, IL4, and IL13 may be regulated coordinately by long-range regulatory elements spread over 120 kilobases on chromosome 5q31. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013] |
| Function | Factor that induces terminal differentiation of late-developing B-cells to immunoglobulin secreting cells. [UniProt] |
| Calculated Mw | 15 kDa |