

ARG66000 anti-IL5 antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IL5	
Tested Reactivity	Hu	
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC-P, Neut, WB	
Host	Rabbit	
Clonality	Polyclonal	
Isotype	IgG	
Target Name	IL5	
Species	Human	
Immunogen	E. coli derived recombinant Human IL5. (MIPTEIPTSA LVKETLALLS THRTLLIANE TLRIPVPVHK NHQLCTEEIF QGIGTLESQT VQGGTVERLF KNLSLIKKYI DGQKKKCGEE RRRVNQFLDY LQEFLGVMNT EWIIES)	
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	Sandwich: 0.5 - 2.0 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$ with ARG66001 as a detection antibody	
	IHC-P	0.25 μg/ml	
	Neut	0.05 - 0.15 μg/ml (To yield [ND50] of the biological activity of Human IL-5 (5.0 ng/ml))	
	WB	0.1 - 0.2 μg/ml	
Application Note		* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid	
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.	
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)	
Concentration	1 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 or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.	

Database links	GeneID: 3567 Human
	Swiss-port # P05113 Human
Gene Symbol	IL5
Gene Full Name	interleukin 5

15 kDa

Bioinformation

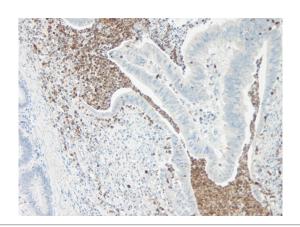
Background

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]

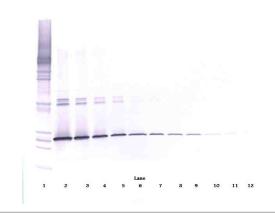
Images

Calculated Mw



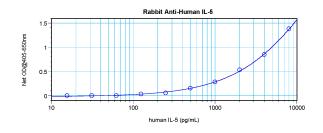
ARG66000 anti-IL5 antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Formalin-fixed and paraffin-embedded sections of Human colon and rectum adenocarcinoma. The recommended ARG66000 anti-IL5 antibody concentration is 0.25 μ g/ml with an overnight incubation at 4°C. An HRP-labeled polymer detection system was used with a DAB chromogen.



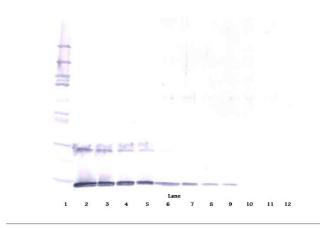
ARG66000 anti-IL5 antibody WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng of Human IL-5 stained with ARG66000 anti-IL5 antibody, under non-reducing conditions.



ARG66000 anti-IL5 antibody standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG66000 anti-IL5 antibody as a capture antibody at 0.5 - 2.0 μ g/ml combined with ARG66001 anti-IL5 antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density reading at 405 - 650 nm.



ARG66000 anti-IL5 antibody WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng of Human IL-5 stained with ARG66000 anti-IL5 antibody, under reducing conditions.