



## Rabbit Anti-IL-9 antibody

SL10435R

<b>Product Name:</b>	IL-9
<b>Chinese Name:</b>	白介素9抗体
<b>Alias:</b>	Interleukin-9; IL9; Homolog of mouse T cell and mast cell growth factor 40; HP40; IL 9; Mast cell growth factor; MCGF; Megakaryoblast growth factor; p40 cytokine; p40 T cell and mast cell growth factor; p40 T-cell and mast cell growth factor; T cell growth factor 3; T cell growth factor p40; T-cell growth factor p40; Interleukin 9; TCGF 3.
<b>Organism Species:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>React Species:</b>	Human,
<b>Applications:</b>	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
<b>Molecular weight:</b>	16kDa
<b>Cellular localization:</b>	Secretory protein
<b>Form:</b>	Lyophilized or Liquid
<b>Concentration:</b>	1mg/ml
<b>immunogen:</b>	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-9:51-144/144
<b>Lsotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Purification:</b>	affinity purified by Protein A
<b>Storage Buffer:</b>	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
<b>PubMed:</b>	<a href="#">PubMed</a>
<b>Product Detail:</b>	The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that acts as a regulator of a variety of hematopoietic cells. This cytokine stimulates cell proliferation and prevents apoptosis. It functions through the interleukin 9 receptor (IL9R), which activates different signal transducer and activator (STAT) proteins and thus connects this cytokine to various

biological processes. The gene encoding this cytokine has been identified as a candidate gene for asthma. Genetic studies on a mouse model of asthma demonstrated that this cytokine is a determining factor in the pathogenesis of bronchial hyperresponsiveness. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

**Function:**

Supports IL-2 independent and IL-4 independent growth of helper T-cells.

**Subcellular Location:**

Secreted.

**Similarity:**

Belongs to the IL-7/IL-9 family

**SWISS:**

P15248

**Gene ID:**

3578

**Database links:**

[Entrez Gene: 3578](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 16198](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 116558](#)Rat

[Omim: 146931](#)Human

[SwissProt: P15248](#)Human

[SwissProt: P15247](#)Mouse

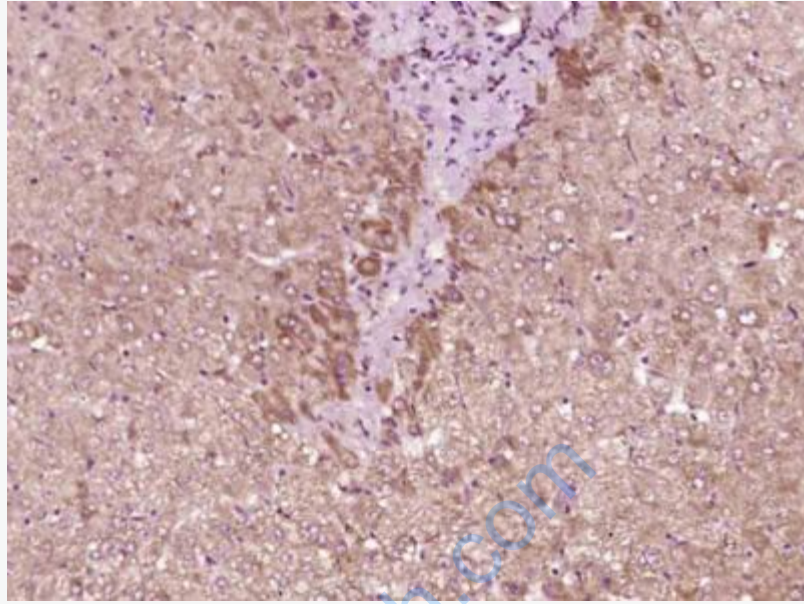
[Unigene: 960](#)Human

[Unigene: 3006](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 92374](#)Rat

**Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.



**Picture:**

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human liver carcinoma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (IL-9) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL10435R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.