



Rabbit Anti-IL-4R antibody

SL2458R

Product Name:	IL-4R
Chinese Name:	白细胞介素4受体抗体
Alias:	Interleukin-4 Receptor; 582J2.1; CD124; CD-124; CD 124; IL 4R alpha; IL4RA; Interleukin 4 receptor alpha chain; MGC118473.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Pig,Horse,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000Flow-Cyt=1 μ g /testICC=1:100-500 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	88kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membraneSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-4R:201-300/825<Extracellular>
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	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.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes the alpha chain of the interleukin-4 receptor, a type I transmembrane protein that can bind interleukin4 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 an alternate splice variant or 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. Two transcript variants encoding different isoforms, a membrane-bound and a soluble form, have been found for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008].

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 cell types, can signal through activation of insulin receptor substrates, IRS1/IRS2.

Soluble IL4R (sIL4R) inhibits IL4-mediated cell proliferation and IL5 up-regulation by T-cells.

Subunit:

The functional IL4 receptor is formed by initial binding of IL4 to IL4R. Subsequent recruitment to the complex of the common gamma chain, in immune cells, creates a type I receptor and, in non-immune cells, of IL13RA1 forms a type II receptor. IL4R can also interact with the IL13/IL13RA1 complex to form a similar type II receptor. Interacts with PIK3C3 (By similarity). Interacts with the SH2-containing phosphatases, PTPN6/SHIP1, PTPN11/SHIP2 and INPP5D/SHIP (By similarity). Interacts with JAK1 through a Box 1-containing region; inhibited by SOCS5. Interacts with SOCS5; inhibits IL4 signaling.

Subcellular Location:

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.

Post-translational modifications:

On IL4 binding, phosphorylated on C-terminal tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation on any one of tyrosine residues, Tyr-575, Tyr-603 or Tyr-631, is required for STAT6-induced gene induction.

The soluble form (sIL4R/IL4BP) can also be produced by proteolytic cleavage at the cell surface (shedding) by a metalloproteinase.

Similarity:

Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 4 subfamily. Contains 1 fibronectin type-III domain.

SWISS:

P24394

Gene ID:

3566

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 3566](#) Human

[Omim: 147781](#) Human

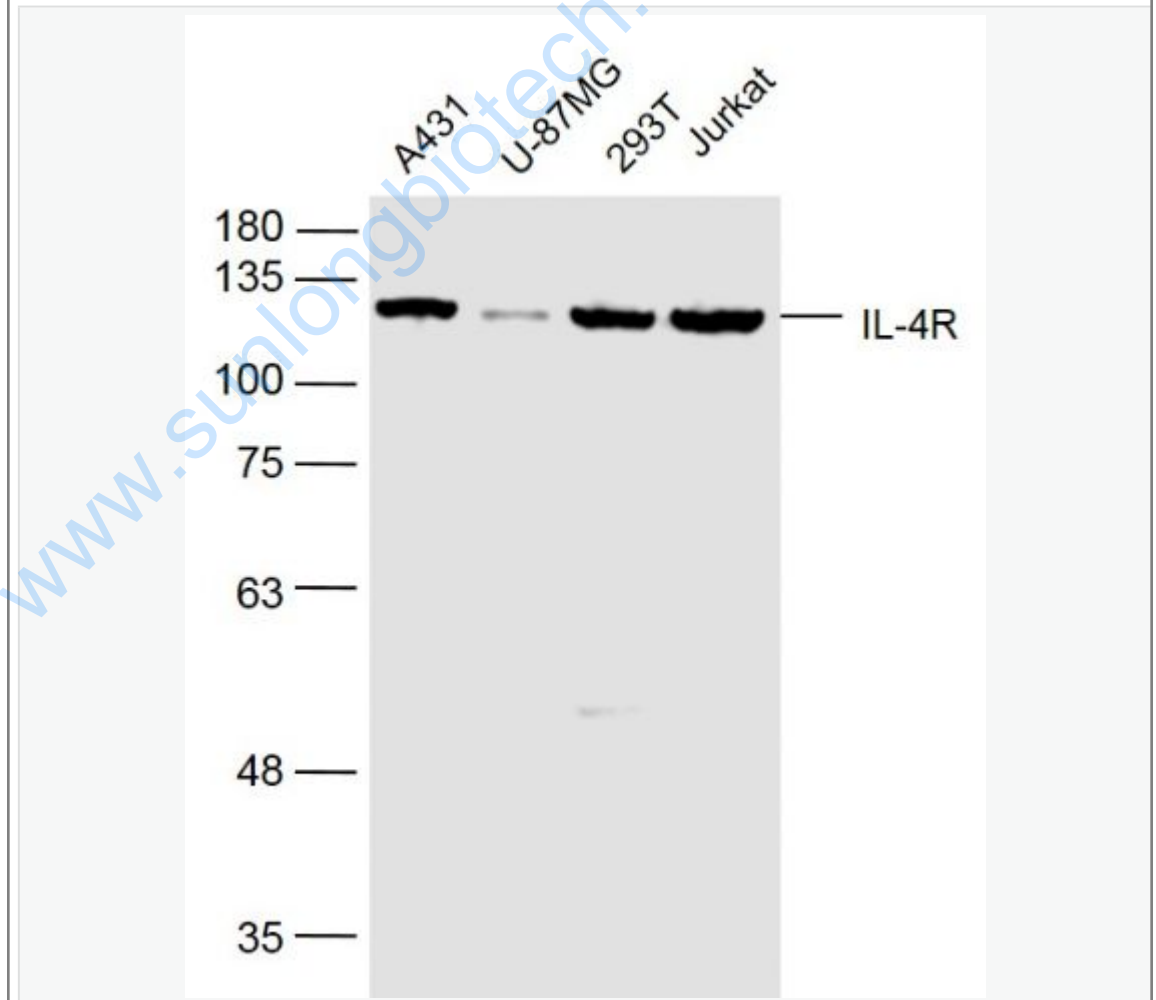
[SwissProt: P24394](#) Human

[Unigene: 513457](#) Human

Important Note:

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

Picture:



Sample:

A431(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

U-87MG(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

293T(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

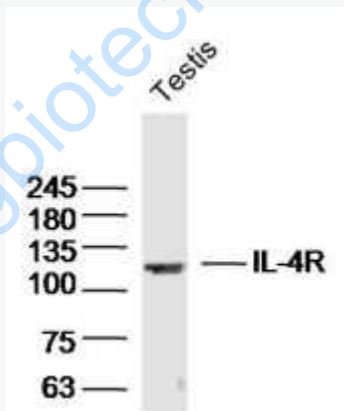
Jurkat(Human) Cell Lysate at 30 ug

Primary: Anti-IL-4R (SL2458R) at 1/500 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 88 kD

Observed band size: 118 kD



Sample:

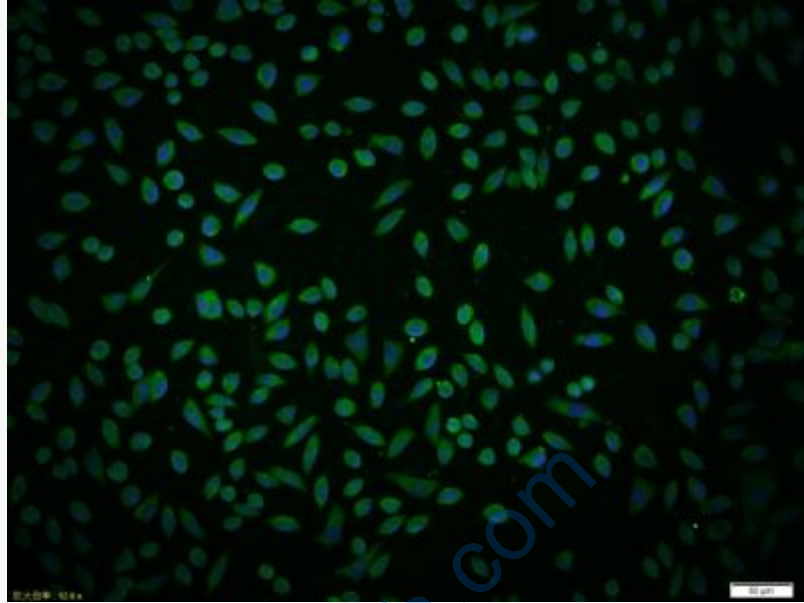
Testis (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti- IL-4R (SL2458R)at 1/300 dilution

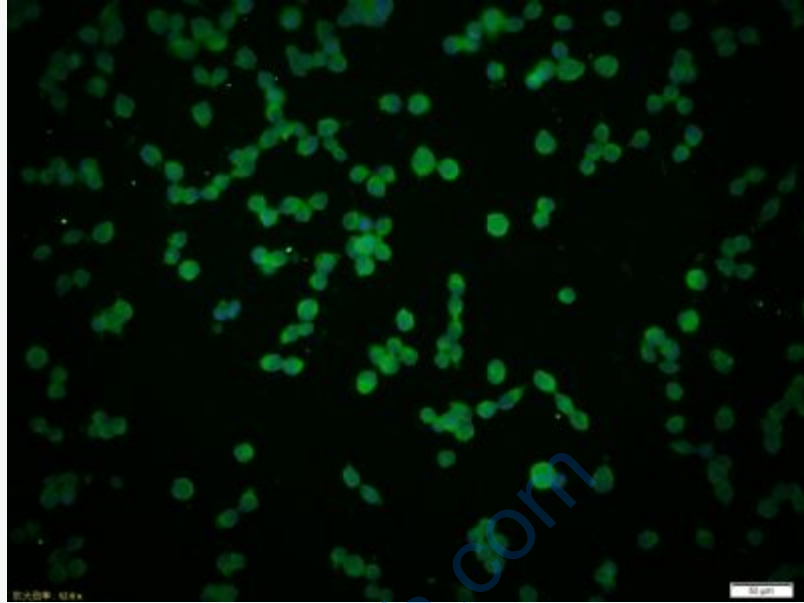
Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 88kD

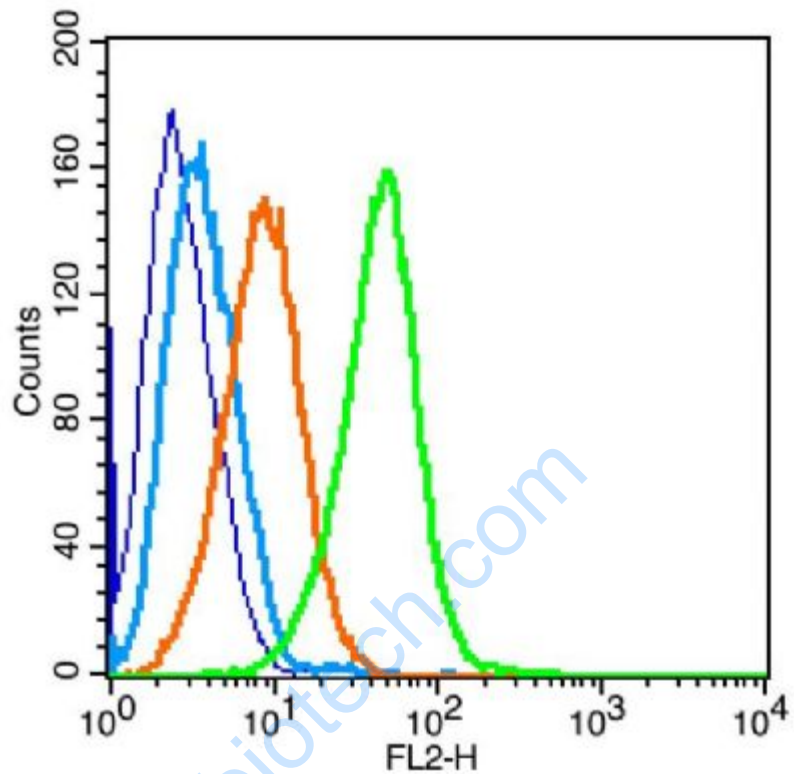
Observed band size: 118kD



Tissue/cell: A431 cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (IL-4R) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2458R) 1:100, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (SL2458R) at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (5ug/ml, blue, C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei.



Tissue/cell: 293T cell; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed; Triton X-100 at room temperature for 20 min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum, C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Antibody incubation with (IL-4R) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL2458R) 1:100, 90 minutes at 37°C; followed by a conjugated Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG antibody (SL2458R) at 37°C for 90 minutes, DAPI (5ug/ml, blue, C-0033) was used to stain the cell nuclei.



Blank control: Raji (blue).

Primary Antibody: Rabbit Anti-IL-4R antibody(SL2458R), Dilution: 1 μ g in 100 μ L
1X PBS containing 0.5% BSA;

Isotype Control Antibody: Rabbit IgG(orange) ,used under the same conditions);

Secondary Antibody: Goat anti-rabbit IgG-PE(white blue), Dilution: 1:200 in 1 X
PBS containing 0.5% BSA.

Protocol

The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min). Primary antibody (SL2458R) were incubated for 30 min on the ice, followed by 1 X PBS containing 0.5% BSA + 1 0% goat serum (15 min) to block non-specific protein-protein interactions. Then the Goat Anti-rabbit IgG/PE antibody was added into the blocking buffer mentioned above to react with the primary antibody at 1/200 dilution for 30

	min on ice. Acquisition of 20,000 events was performed.
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