

Rabbit Anti-IL21 antibody

SL2621R

Product Name:	IL21
Chinese Name:	白介素21抗体
Alias:	IL 21;IL-21; Interleukin 21; Interleukin21; Za11; IL21_HUMAN; Interleukin-21; interleukin-21 isoform; OTTHUMP00000164088.
文献引用 Publ <mark>∭</mark> ed :	Specific References(1) SL2621R has been referenced in 1 publications. [IF=3.06]Guan, Li-juan, et al. "Increased IL-21/IL-21R expression and its proinflammatory effects in autoimmune thyroid disease." Cytokine 72.2 (2015): 160-165.IHC-P;Human. PubMed:25647271
Organism Species:	Rabbit Tubiled.23047271
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000 not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	18kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-21:65-155/155
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
	This gene encodes a member of the common-gamma chain family of cytokines with immunoregulatory activity. The encoded protein plays a role in both the innate and adaptive immune responses by inducing the differentiation, proliferation and activity of multiple target cells including macrophages, natural killer cells, B cells and cytotoxic T cells. Dysregulation of this gene plays a role in multiple immune-mediated diseases including lupus, psoriasis and chronic inflammatory diseases. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding multiple isoforms have been observed for this gene. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2011]
	Function: Cytokine with immunoregulatory activity. May promote the transition between innate and adaptive immunity. Induces the production of IgG(1) and IgG(3) in B-cells. May play a role in proliferation and maturation of natural killer (NK) cells in synergy with IL15. May regulate proliferation of mature B- and T-cells in response to activating stimuli. In synergy with IL15 and IL18 stimulates interferon gamma production in T-cells and NK cells. During T-cell mediated immune response may inhibit dendritic cells (DC) activation and maturation.
	Subcellular Location: Secreted.
Product Detail:	Tissue Specificity: Expressed in activated CD4-positive T-cells but not in CD8-positive T-cells, B-cells, or monocytes.
	Similarity: Belongs to the IL-15/IL-21 family.
	SWISS: Q9HBE4
	Gene ID: 59067
	Database links:
	Entrez Gene: 378475Cow
	Entrez Gene: 59067Human
	Entrez Gene: 60505 Mouse
	Omim: 605384Human
	SwissProt: Q76LU5Cow
	SwissProt: Q9HBE4Human

SwissProt: Q9ES17Mouse

Unigene: 567559Human

Unigene: 157689 Mouse

Important Note:

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

白介素21是多效免疫调节活性的cell

factor,与其受体结合后可以调节并促进B细胞、T细胞、NK细胞的增殖、分化并提高NK细胞杀伤活性。