



Rabbit Anti-IL-27beta antibody

SL8606R

Product Name:	IL-27beta
Chinese Name:	白细胞介素27 β 抗体
Alias:	cytokine receptor; EBI3; EBV induced gene 3 protein; EBV-induced gene 3 protein; Epstein Barr virus induced 3; Epstein Barr virus induced gene 3; Epstein Barr virus induced gene 3 protein; Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 3 protein; IL 27 subunit beta; IL 27B; IL-27 subunit beta; IL-27B; IL27 subunit; IL27 subunit beta; IL27B; IL27B HUMAN; IL35 subunit; interleukin 27 subunit beta; Interleukin-27 subunit beta.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,Horse,Sheep,
Applications:	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.
Molecular weight:	23, 50kDa
Cellular localization:	cytoplasmicSecretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human EBI3/IL-27beta:121-229/229
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:	Epstein-Barr virus-induced gene 3 (Ebi3) is a widely expressed homolog to the interleukin IL-12 p40 subunit protein that forms a heterodimer with either IL-12 p35 or an IL-12 p35 homolog, p28, to create a new cytokine (IL-27). Ebi3 may function to

antagonize IL-12 and to inhibit the development of a Th1 immune response. Ebi3 is strongly expressed in Hodgkin and Reed-Sternberg cells, independently of the EBV status of the tumor cells. Ebi2 is expressed in B-lymphocytes and lymphoid tissues and may function in the modulation of the immune system. Out of the nine genes that are induced by the Epstein-Barr virus, Ebi2 exhibits the highest levels of up-regulation. In addition, Ebi2 may play a role mediating normal lymphocyte functions.

Function:

Cytokine with pro- and anti-inflammatory properties, that can regulate T-helper cell development, suppress T-cell proliferation, stimulate cytotoxic T-cell activity, induce isotype switching in B-cells, and that has diverse effects on innate immune cells. Among its target cells are CD4 T-helper cells which can differentiate in type 1 effector cells (TH1), type 2 effector cells (TH2) and IL17 producing helper T-cells (TH17). It drives rapid clonal expansion of naive but not memory CD4 T-cells. It also strongly synergizes with IL-12 to trigger interferon-gamma/IFN-gamma production of naive CD4 T-cells, binds to the cytokine receptor WSX-1/TCCR. Another important role of IL27 is its antitumor activity as well as its antiangiogenic activity with activation of production of antiangiogenic chemokines.

Subunit:

Heterodimer with IL27. IL-27 is a heterodimer composed IL27 and EBI3. EBI3 is also a component of the IL-12 heterodimer. Interacts with SQSTM1.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Similarity:

Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 3 subfamily. Contains 2 fibronectin type-III domains.

SWISS:

Q14213

Gene ID:

10148

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 10148](#) Human

[Entrez Gene: 50498](#) Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 680609](#) Rat

[Omim: 605816](#) Human

[SwissProt: Q14213](#) Human

[SwissProt: O35228](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 501452](#) Human

[Unigene: 256798](#) Mouse

[Unigene: 14957](#) Rat

Important Note:

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

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