

ARG23329 anti-IL13 Receptor alpha 1 antibody [B-K19] (Biotin)

Package: 500 µl
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [B-K19] recognizes IL13 Receptor alpha 1
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IHC-P
Specificity	This antibody recognizes the IL-13 receptor α1 (IL-13 Ra1).
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	B-K19
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	IL13 Receptor alpha 1
Species	Human
Immunogen	IL-13Ra1 transfected CHO cell line
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	CD antigen CD213a1; Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-1; CD213A1; IL-13R-alpha-1; CT19; IL-13R subunit alpha-1; IL-13Ra; IL-13 receptor subunit alpha-1; IL-13RA1; Cancer/testis antigen 19; NR4

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IHC-P	Assay-dependent

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Buffer	PBS, 0.1% Sodium azide and 1% BSA.
Preservative	0.1% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	1% BSA
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL13RA1
Gene Full Name	interleukin 13 receptor, alpha 1
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a subunit of the interleukin 13 receptor. This subunit forms a receptor complex with IL4 receptor alpha, a subunit shared by IL13 and IL4 receptors. This subunit serves as a primary IL13-binding subunit of the IL13 receptor, and may also be a component of IL4 receptors. This protein has been shown to bind tyrosine kinase TYK2, and thus may mediate the signaling processes that lead to the activation of JAK1, STAT3 and STAT6 induced by IL13 and IL4. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Binds with low affinity to interleukin-13 (IL13). Together with IL4RA can form a functional receptor for IL13. Also serves as an alternate accessory protein to the common cytokine receptor gamma chain for interleukin-4 (IL4) signaling, but cannot replace the function of IL2RG in allowing enhanced interleukin-2 (IL2) binding activity. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	49 kDa