

ARG44681 anti-CD124 / IL4 Receptor antibody

Package: 50 μg Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes CD124 / IL4 Receptor
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	lgG1
Target Name	CD124 / IL4 Receptor
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	CD124; IL-4RA; IL-4R subunit alpha; Soluble IL-4R-alpha; IL-4 receptor subunit alpha; IL4RA; CD antigen CD124; sIL4Ralpha/prot; Soluble IL-4 receptor subunit alpha; IL-4R-alpha; IL-4-binding protein; IL4-BP; Interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	10 μg/mL
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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	IL4R
Gene Full Name	interleukin 4 receptor

Background	This gene encodes the alpha chain of the interleukin-4 receptor, a type I transmembrane protein that can bind interleukin 4 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 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, sinusitus, asthma, or eczema. Polymorphisms in this gene are also associated with resistance to human immunodeficiency virus type-1 infection. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]
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. [UniProt]
PTM	Both Ser-745 and Ser-756 become phosphorylated when T-cells are exposed to phorbol esters (PubMed:11700305). Phosphorylation on Thr-758 (but not on Ser-756) allows interaction with 14-3-3 proteins (PubMed:11700305, PubMed:16301335).

Images



ARG44681 anti-CD124 / IL4 Receptor antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: Ramos lysate immunoprecipitated with 2.5 μg of ARG44681 anti-CD124 / IL4 Receptor antibody.