

## IL-13Rα1 (phospho Tyr405) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YP0558

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** WB;IF;ELISA

Target: IL-13Rα1

**Fields:** >>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>JAK-STAT signaling

pathway;>>Pathways in cancer

Gene Name: IL13RA1

**Protein Name:** Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-1

P78552

O09030

Human Gene Id: 3597

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 16164

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

IL-13R alpha1 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr405. AA range:371-420

Specificity: Phospho-IL-13Ra1 (Y405) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

IL-13Ra1 protein only when phosphorylated at Y405.

**Formulation :** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution:** WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other

applications.

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.



**Concentration**: 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability:** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 49kD

**Cell Pathway:** Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Jak\_STAT;

**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:** domain: The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or

activation.,domain:The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding.,function:Binds IL13 with a low affinity. Together with IL4R-alpha can form a functional receptor for IL13. Also serves as an alternate accessory protein to the common cytokine receptor gamma chain for IL4 signaling, but cannot replace the function of gamma C in allowing enhanced IL2 binding activity.,similarity:Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 5 subfamily.,subunit:Interleukin 13 receptor is a complex of IL4R, IL13RA1, and possibly other components. Interacts with TRAF3IP1.,tissue specificity:Ubiquitous. Highest levels in heart, liver, skeletal muscle and ovary; lowest levels in brain, lung and kidney. Also

found in B-cells, T-cells and endothe

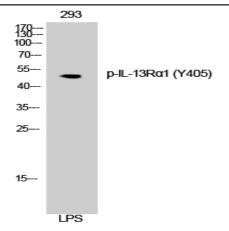
Subcellular Location : Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

**Expression:** Ubiquitous. Highest levels in heart, liver, skeletal muscle and ovary; lowest levels

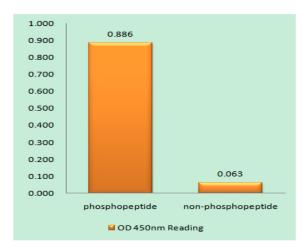
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## **Products Images**

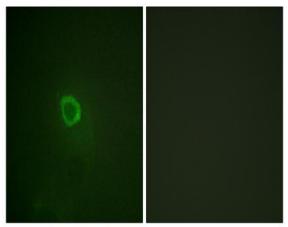
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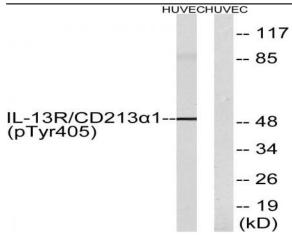
Western Blot analysis of 3T3 cells using Phospho-IL-13R $\alpha$ 1 (Y405) Polyclonal Antibody



Enzyme-Linked Immunosorbent Assay (Phospho-ELISA) for Immunogen Phosphopeptide (Phospho-left) and Non-Phosphopeptide (Phospho-right), using IL-13R alpha1 (Phospho-Tyr405) Antibody



Immunofluorescence analysis of HepG2 cells, using IL-13R alpha1 (Phospho-Tyr405) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from HUVEC cells treated with serum 20% 15', using IL-13R alpha1 (Phospho-Tyr405) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.