

IL-5 (PN0186) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No: YA0631

Reactivity: Human

Applications: ELISA

Target: IL-5

Gene Name: IL5

Protein Name: Interleukin-5 (IL-5) (B-cell differentiation factor I) (Eosinophil differentiation

factor) (T-cell replacing factor) (TRF)

Purified recombinant Human IL-5

Human Gene Id: 3567

Human Swiss Prot

Immunogen:

No:

10.

P05113

Specificity: This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of IL-5

protein.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution

Source: Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain,

recombinantly produced from 293F cell

Dilution: ELISA 1:5000-100000

Purification: Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified

Concentration: Please check the information on the tube

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Jak_STAT; Hematopoietic cell

lineage;T Cell Receptor;Fc epsilon RI;Intestinal immune network for IgA

production; Asthma; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Allograft reject



Background:

This gene encodes a cytokine that acts as a growth and differentiation factor for both B cells and eosinophils. The encoded cytokine plays a major role in the regulation of eosinophil formation, maturation, recruitment and survival. The increased production of This cytokine may be related to pathogenesis of eosinophil-dependent inflammatory diseases. This cytokine functions by binding to its receptor, which is a heterodimer, whose beta subunit is shared with the receptors for interleukine 3 (IL3) and colony stimulating factor 2 (CSF2/GM-CSF). This gene is located on chromosome 5 within a cytokine gene cluster which includes interleukin 4 (IL4), interleukin 13 (IL13), and CSF2. This gene, IL4, and IL13 may be regulated coordinately by long-range regulatory elements spread over 120 kilobases on chromosome 5q31. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2013]

Function:

Factor that induces terminal differentiation of late-developing B-cells to immunoglobulin secreting cells.,online information:Interleukin-5 entry,similarity:Belongs to the IL-5 family.,subunit:Homodimer; disulfide-linked.,

Subcellular Location:

Secreted.

Products Images

