

Anti-Human IL-4 Azide Free

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Catalogue N°	855.170.000 - 200µg / 200µl 855.170.005 - 500µg / 500µl
Target species	Human
Specificity	Recognises both natural and recombinant human IL-4
Clone	B-G28
Application	ELISA Flow Cytometry
Hybridoma	Myeloma X63/AG.8653 x Balb/c spleen cells
Immunisation	Recombinant human IL-4
Quantity	200µg or 500µg (Discovery Size also available please enquire)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1 Kappa light chain
Format	Phosphate-buffered saline. Sterile-filtered through 0.22 µm. Carrier and preservative free
Storage	Stable at +2-8°C for 12 months. For longer storage freeze aliquots.

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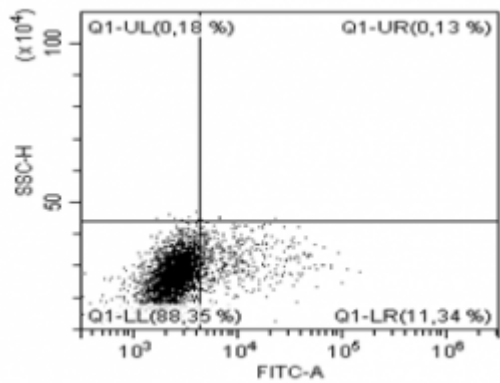
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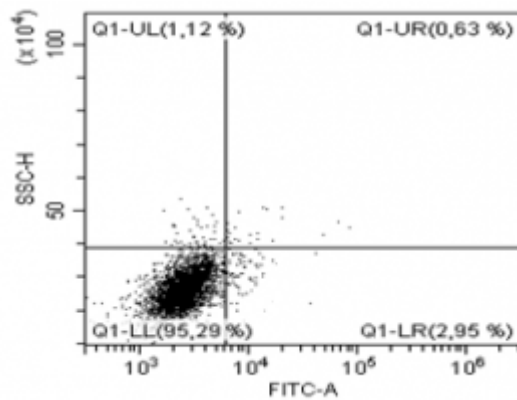
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Graph 1: CD4+ activated by PMA and ionomycin then marked with B-G28 on intracytoplasmic staining



Graph 2: B-G28 with non-activated CD4+

BACKGROUND

IL-4 is a lymphokine that co-stimulates the proliferation of activated B- and T-cells, augments the cytotoxic activity of lymphocytes and monocytes and enhances the functional activity of myeloid cells. Produced by mast cells, T-cells and bone marrow stromal cells, IL-4 regulates the differentiation of naive CD4+ cells into helper Th2 cells characterized by their cytokine secretion-profile that includes secretion of IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-10 and IL-13 which favour a humoral immune response. In addition, IL-4 can inhibit the proliferation of TNF, IL-1 and IL-6 by macrophages.

IL-4 induces B-cell class switching to IgE and IgG1 isotypes, and up regulates MHC Class II production and CD23 expression.

IL-4 is a 15kDa globular glycoprotein containing 129 amino acid residues. The non glycosylated form of the protein is fully biologically active.