

Anti-Human IL-13 SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number :83511-25

RUO: For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

Product Information

Clone: PVM13-1

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL

Reactivity: Human

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

Brightness (1=dim,5=brightest): Not Applicable

Isotype: Mouse IgG1

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered aqueous solution, pH7.2.

Storage: Product should be kept at 2-8°C.

Applications: FA, Neutralization

Description

The PVM13-1 monoclonal antibody binds to human IL-13. IL-13 is an immunoregulatory cytokine produced primarily by activated Th2 cells, and also by mast cells and NK cells. Targeted deletion of IL-13 in mice resulted in impaired Th2 cell development and indicated an important role for IL-13 in the expulsion of gastrointestinal parasites. IL-13 exerts anti-inflammatory effects on monocytes and macrophages and it inhibits the expression of inflammatory cytokines such as IL-1 β , TNF- α , IL-6 and IL-8. IL-13 has also been shown to enhance B cell proliferation and to induce isotype switching, resulting in increased production of IgE. Blocking of IL-13 activity inhibits the pathophysiology of asthma. The PVM13-1 antibody is reported to be a neutralizing antibody.

Preparation & Storage

The product should be stored undiluted at 4°C. Do not freeze. The monoclonal antibody was purified utilizing affinity chromatography.

Application Notes

The antibody has been analyzed for quality through the flow cytometric analysis of the relevant cell type. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

References

1. Hansmann, L., Schmidl, C., Kett, J., Steger, L., Andreesen, R., Hoffmann, P., ... Edinger, M. (2012). Dominant Th2 differentiation of human regulatory T cells upon loss of FOXP3 expression. *The Journal of Immunology*, 188(3), 1275-1282.
2. Fuschiotti, P., Medsger, T. A., Morel, P. A. (2009). Effector CD8+ T cells in systemic sclerosis patients produce abnormally high levels of interleukin-13 associated with increased skin fibrosis. *Arthritis Rheumatism*, 60(4), 1119-1128.
3. Yamashita, Y., Hoshino, Y., Oka, M., Matsumoto, S., Ariga, H., Nagai, H., ... Tsunetsugu-Yokota, Y. (2013). Multicolor flow cytometric analyses of CD4+ T cell responses to Mycobacterium tuberculosis-related latent antigens. *Japanese journal of infectious diseases*, 66(3), 207-215.