

Anti-Mouse IL-13 SAFIRE Purified

Catalog Number :83512-25

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

Product Information

Clone: 1316H

Format/Conjugate: SAFIRE Purified

Concentration: 1.0 mg/mL

Reactivity: Mouse

Laser: Not Applicable

Peak Emission: Not Applicable

Peak Excitation: Not Applicable

Filter: Not Applicable

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

Isotype: Rat IgG1, kappa

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

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

Applications: FA

Description

The 1316H monoclonal antibody binds to mouse 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 1316H 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 affinitychromatography.

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.Sasaki, K., Pardee, A. D., Okada, H., Storkus, W. J. (2008). IL-4 inhibits VLA-4 expression on Tc1 cells resulting in poor tumor infiltration and reduced therapy benefit.;European journal of immunology.;38(10), 2865-2873.
2. Park, S. H., Chen, W. C., Esmail, N., Lucas, B., Marsh, L. M., Reibman, J., Grunig, G. (2014). Interleukin 13;and interleukin 17A;induced pulmonary hypertension phenotype due to inhalation of antigen and fine particles from air pollution.;Pulmonary circulation.;4(4), 654.
3. Blum, L. K., Mohanan, S., Fabre, M. V., Yafawi, R. E., Appleton, J. A. (2013). Intestinal infection with Trichinella spiralis induces distinct, regional immune responses.;Veterinary parasitology.;194(2), 101-105.
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