



Anti-IL21 Monoclonal antibody, clone GGB32 (CABT-BL7754)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Isotype	IgG2a, κ
Source/Host	Rat
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	GGB32
Purification	Affinity chromatography
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	FA
Format	Liquid
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Size	100 ug;500 ug
Buffer	PBS, pH 7.2
Preservative	None
Storage	4°C

BACKGROUND

Introduction

IL-21 is a 17 kDa immunomodulatory cytokine produced mainly by NKT, T helper (Th) 17 and T follicular helper (TFH) cells. In TFH cells, IL-21 expression leads to autocrine signaling through the IL-21 receptor (IL-21R) and STAT3, which leads to additional transcriptional activation by Bcl6. As with IFN gamma for Th1 and IL-4 for Th2 cells, IL-21 is critical for TFH cell development and effector function. This cytokine plays a role in T cell-dependent B cell differentiation into plasma cells and memory cells, stimulation of IgG production and induction of apoptotic signaling in naive B cells. In Th17 cells, IL-21 expression and autocrine feedback through STAT3, IRF4 and ROR gamma t lead to upregulation of the IL-23R, thereby preparing Th17 cells for

maturation and maintenance by the inflammatory cytokine IL-23. While upregulating IRF4 and ROR gamma t, IL-21 also mediates the downregulation of Foxp3. High levels of IL-21 are present in chemically-induced colitis models. IL-21-deficient mice are protected from developing colitis upon chemical treatment by their inability to upregulate Th17-associated molecules.

Keywords

IL21; interleukin 21; interleukin-21; IL 21; Za11; interleukin-21 isoform; IL-21;

GENE INFORMATION

Entrez Gene ID [60505](#)

UniProt ID [Q9ES17](#)
