



Goat Anti-Canine IL5 Polyclonal antibody (CABT-L964G)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Detects canine canine IL-5 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 15% cross-reactivity with recombinant bovine IL-5, recombinant equine IL-5, and recombinant feline IL-5 is observed and less than 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant rat IL-5, recombinant mouse IL-5, and recombinant human IL-5 is observed.
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant canine IL-5. (aa 20-134)
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Goat
Species Reactivity	Dog
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, WB, ICC, Neut Recommended working concention: WB: 0.1 ug/ml; ICC: 5-15 ug/ml
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Format	Lyophilized
Size	100 μg
Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. Endotoxin Level <0.10 EU per 1 μ g of the antibody by the LAL method.

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Preservative	None
Storage	Maintain at -20°C for up to 12 months. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. Store product undiluted.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Interleukin-5 (IL-5) is a 40-45 kDa secreted disulfide-linked homodimeric glycoprotein that plays an important role in the differentiation, growth, and function of eosinophils. It also primes basophils for histamine and leukotriene release. In mice, IL-5 also induces the proliferation, differentiation, and immunoglobulin production of B cells especially B-1 cells that constitutively express IL-5 receptor alpha. IL-5 is primarily produced by CD4+ Th2 cells. Other cell types, including mast cells, visceral smooth muscle cells, bronchial epithelium, CD16+ NK cells, eosinophils and gamma δ T cells, can also produce IL-5. Canine IL-5 is synthesized as a 134 amino acid (aa) precursor that contains a 21 aa signal sequence and a 113 aa mature segment. Mature canine IL-5 shares 62%, 66%, 85%, 84%, 58%, and 56% aa sequence identity with mature human, guinea pig, porcine, feline, mouse, and rat IL-5, respectively. The receptor for IL-5 consists of a 60 kDa ligand-binding subunit (IL-5 R alpha) and a 120 kDa signal-transducing subunit (beta c).

Keywords

BCDF mu; B-cell differentiation factor I; BCGFII; EDF; Eo-CSF; Eosinophil differentiation factor; IL5; IL-5; IL-5T-cell replacing factor; interleukin 5 (colony-stimulating factor, eosinophil); interleukin-5; TRF; TRFB cell differentiation factor I