



Rabbit Anti-Human IL-5 monoclonal antibody, clone S124 (CABT-ZB1000)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human IL-5. It has cross-reactivity in ELISA with Mouse IL5.
Target	IL5
Immunogen	Recombinant Human IL-5/IL5/Interleukin 5 protein
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S124
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA(det), Neutralization We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB660 - CABT-ZB1000 This antibody will detect IL-5 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB239]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human IL-5/IL5/Interleukin 5.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific

Size	200 µg, 500 µg
Buffer	Histidine and Arginine buffer containing 120mM NaCl, 0.02% Tween 80, pH 6.0
Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Interleukin 5 (IL-5) is a member of the interleukin family with a length of 115 amino acids. Interleukins are a group of cytokines (secreted proteins/signaling molecules) that were first seen to be expressed by white blood cells (leukocytes) and has been found in a wide variety of body cells. Interleukin 5 or IL-5 is produced by T helper-2 cells and mast cells. It helps to stimulate B cell growth and increase immunoglobulin secretion and is considered a key mediator in eosinophil activation. Interleukin 5 (IL-5) has long been associated with several allergic diseases, including allergic rhinitis and asthma. Growth in the number of circulating, airway tissue, and induced sputum eosinophils have been observed in patients with these diseases. IL-5 also had something with the terminally differentiated granulocyte eosinophils. IL-5 was originally found as an eosinophil colony-stimulating factor. It has been proved to be a major regulator of eosinophil accumulation in tissues and can modulate eosinophil behavior at every stage from maturation to survival.

Keywords IL6; interleukin 6; HGF; HSF

GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms IL6; interleukin 6; HGF; HSF; BSF2; IL-6; IFNB2; interleukin-6; CDF; BSF-2; IFN-beta-2; interferon beta-2; interleukin BSF-2; interferon; beta 2; hybridoma growth factor; CTL differentiation factor; B-cell stimulatory factor 2; B-cell differentiation factor; PF-04236921

Entrez Gene ID [3569](#)

UniProt ID [P05231](#)