

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF-504-NA

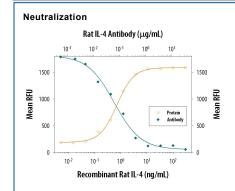
Rat
Detects rat IL-4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant cotton rat IL-4 is observed, approximately 5% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse IL-4 is observed, and less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-4 and recombinant porcine IL-4 is observed.
Polyclonal Goat IgG
Antigen Affinity-purified
E. coli-derived recombinant rat IL-4 Cys25-Ser147 Accession # P20096
<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

## **APPLICATIONS**

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL	Recombinant Rat IL-4 (Catalog # 504-RL)
Neutralization	•	y to neutralize IL-4-induced proliferation in the rat splenocytes. The Neutralization Dose 05-015 µg/mL in the presence of 4 ng/mL Recombinant Rat IL-4 and 10 µg/mL PHA.

### DATA



Cell Proliferation Induced by IL-4 and Neutralization by Rat IL-4 Antibody. Recombinant Rat IL-4 (Catalog # 504-RL) stimulates proliferation in the rat splenocytes in a dose-dependent manner (orange line). Proliferation elicited by Recombinant Rat IL-4 (4 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Rat L-4 Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF-504-NA). The ND<sub>50</sub> is typically 0.05-015 µg/mL in the presence of PHA (10 µg/mL).

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage

# Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

1 month from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C, reconstituted. 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C, reconstituted.





# Rat IL-4 Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF-504-NA

#### BACKGROUND

Interleukin-4 (IL-4), also known as B cell-stimulatory factor-1, is a monomeric, approximately 13-18 kDa Th2 cytokine that shows pleiotropic effects during immune responses (1-3). It is a glycosylated polypeptide that contains three intrachain disulfide bridges and adopts a bundled four  $\alpha$ -helix structure (4). Rat IL-4 is synthesized with a 24 amino acid (aa) signal sequence. Mature rat IL-4 shares 41%, 43%, and 59% as sequence identity with bovine, human, and mouse IL-4, respectively. Human, mouse, and rat IL-4 are species-specific in their activities (5-7). IL-4 exerts its effects through two receptor complexes (8, 9). The type I receptor, which is expressed on hematopoietic cells, is a heterodimer of the ligand binding IL-4 R $\alpha$  and the common  $\gamma$  chain (a shared subunit of the receptors for IL-2, -7, -9, -15, and -21). The type II receptor on nonhematopoietic cells consists of IL-4 R $\alpha$  and IL-13 R $\alpha$ 1. The type II receptor also transduces IL-13 mediated signals. IL-4 is primarily expressed by Th2-biased CD4+ T cells, mast cells, basophils, and eosinophils (1, 2). It promotes cell proliferation, survival, and immunoglobulin class switch to IgG1 and IgE in rodent B cells, acquisition of the Th2 phenotype by naïve CD4+ T cells, priming and chemotaxis of mast cells, eosinophils, and basophils, and the proliferation and activation of epithelial cells (10-13). IL-4 plays a dominant role in the development of allergic inflammation and asthma (12, 14).

#### References

- 1. Benczik, M. and S.L. Gaffen (2004) Immunol. Invest. 33:109.
- 2. Chomarat, P. and J. Banchereau (1998) Int. Rev. Immunol. 17:1.
- 3. McKnight, A.J. et al. (1991) Eur. J. Immunol. 21:1187.
- 4. Redfield, C. et al. (1991) Biochemistry 30:11029.
- 5. Ramirez, F. et al. (1988) J. Immunol. Meth. 221:141.
- 6. Leitenberg, D. and T.L. Feldbush (1988) Cell. Immunol. 111:451.
- 7. Mosman, T.R. et al. (1987) J. Immunol. 138:1813.
- 8. Mueller, T.D. et al. (2002) Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1592:237.
- 9. Nelms, K. et al. (1999) Annu. Rev. Immunol. 17:701.
- 10. Paludan, S.R. (1998) Scand. J. Immunol. 48:459.
- 11. Corthay, A. (2006) Scand. J. Immunol. 64:93.
- 12. Ryan, J.J. et al. (2007) Crit. Rev. Immunol. 27:15.
- 13. Grone, A. (2002) Vet. Immunol. Immunopathol. 88:1.
- 14. Rosenberg, H.F. et al. (2007) J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. 119:1303.

