Product Data Sheet

PE/Cyanine7 anti-human IL-4

Catalog # / 3104120 / 100 tests

Size: 3104115 / 25 tests

Clone: MP4-25D2 **Isotype:** Rat IgG1, κ

Immunogen: CHO-expressed, recombinant human

IL-4

Reactivity: Human, Other

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions.

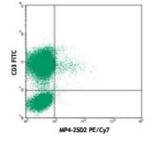
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

BSA (origin USA).

Workshop Number: IV N832

Concentration: Lot-specific



PMA+ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours) human peripheral blood lymphocytes surface stained with CD3 FITC, then intracellularly stained with MP4-25D2 PE/Cy7 (top) or rat IgG1, k PE/Cy7 isotype control (bottom)

Applications:

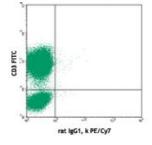
Applications: Intracellular Staining for Flow

Cytometry

Recommended Each lot of this antibody is quality

Usage:

control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 \mul to 5 \mul per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 μ l staining volume or per 100 μ l of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



Application Notes:

Other Detection^{1,3} or ELISPOT
Detection^{4,5}: The biotinylated MP4-25D2 antibody is useful as a detection antibody for a sandwich Other or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with purified 8D4-8 antibody (Cat. No. 500702/500707) as the capture antibody.

Flow Cytometry^{6,9}: The fluorochrome-labeled MP4-25D2 antibody is useful for intracellular immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analysis to identify IL-4 - producing cells within mixed cell populations.

Neutralization¹⁻³: The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/μg, Azide-Free, 0.2 μm filtered) is recommended for neutralization of human IL-4 bioactivity (Cat. No. 500815). The MP4-25D2 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant IL-4.

Application References:

- 1. Chretien I, et al. 1989. J. Immunol. Methods 117:67. (Other Detection, Neut)
- 2. Ramanathan L, et al. 1993. Biochem. 32:3549. (Neut)
- 3. Abrams J, et al. 1992. Immunol. Rev. 127:5. (Other Detection, Neut)
- 4. Mahanty S, et al. 1992. J. Immunol. 148:3567. (ELISPOT Detection)
- 5. Klinman D, et al. 1994. Curr. Prot. Immunol. John Wiley and Sons New York. Unit 6.19. (ELISPOT Detection)
- 6. Prussin C, et al. 1995. J. Immunol. Methods 188:117. (ICFC)
- 7. Raqib R, et al. 1995. Infect. Immun. 63:289.
- 8. Andersson J, et al. 1994. Immunology 83:16.
- 9. Iwamoto S, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 179:1449. (ICFC) PubMed
- 10. Kubota M, et al. 1997. J. Immunol. 158:5321.
- 11. Dzhagalov I, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:2113. PubMed
- 12. Kroneke MA, et al. 2012. J. Immunol. 188:3734. PubMed

Description:

IL-4 is a pleiotropic cytokine that is produced by activated T cells, mast cells, and basophils. IL-4 elicits many different biological responses but has two dominant functions. The first is regulating differentiation of naï ve CD4⁺ T cell to the Th2 type. Th2 cells produce IL-4, IL-5, IL-10, and IL-13, which tend to favor a humoral immune response while suppressing a cell-mediated immune response controlled by Th1 cells. The second is regulating IgE and IgG1 production by B cells.

Antigen References:

- 1. Fitzgerald K, et al. Eds. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press San Diego.
- 2. Boulay J, et al. 1992. Curr. Opin. Immunol. 4:294.
- 3. Dullens H, et al. 1991. In vivo 5:567.
- 4. Paul W. 1991. Blood 77:1859.