

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human IL-4

Catalog # / Size: 3104155 / 25 tests
3104160 / 100 tests

Clone: MP4-25D2

Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ

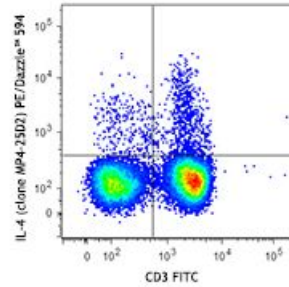
Immunogen: CHO-expressed, recombinant human IL-4

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Dazzle™ 594 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



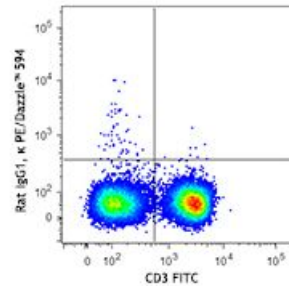
PMA + Ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours) human peripheral blood lymphocytes (in the presence of monensin) were stained with CD3 FITC, fixed, permeabilized, and then stained with IL-4 (clone MP4-25D2) PE/Dazzle™ 594 (top) or rat IgG1, κ PE/Dazzle™ 594

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.



Application Notes: ELISA Detection^{1,3} or ELISPOT

Detection^{4,5}: The biotinylated MP4-25D2 antibody is useful as a detection antibody for a sandwich ELISA 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. (ELISA Detection, Neut)
 2. Ramanathan L, *et al.* 1993. *Biochem.* 32:3549. (Neut)
 3. Abrams J, *et al.* 1992. *Immunol. Rev.* 127:5. (ELISA 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](#)
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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 naïve 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