

**Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse IL-4**

**Catalog # / Size:** 3120550 / 100 µg  
3120560 / 25 µg

**Clone:** 11B11

**Isotype:** Rat IgG1, κ

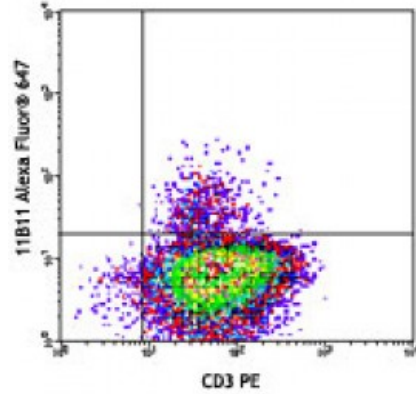
**Immunogen:** Partially purified native mouse IL-4

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

**Concentration:** 0.5

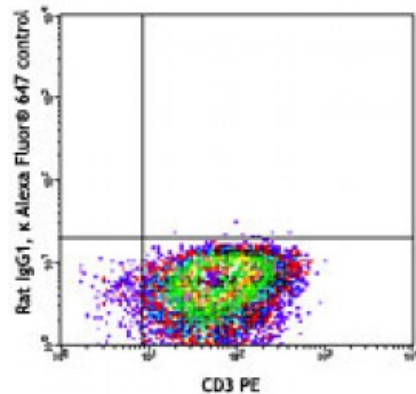


PMA+ionomycin-stimulated (6 hours, in presence of brefeldin A) Th2-polarized C57BL/6 CD4-positive cells were surface stained with CD3 PE and then intracellularly stained with IL-4 (11B11) Alexa Fluor® 647 (top) or rat IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 64

**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 ≤ 0.25 microg per 10<sup>6</sup> cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

**Application Notes:** **ELISA<sup>1,2,10,13</sup> or ELISPOT<sup>5</sup> Capture:** The purified 11B11 antibody is useful as the capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with the biotinylated BVD6-24G2 antibody (Cat. No. 504202) as the detecting antibody and recombinant mouse IL-4 (Cat. No. 575609) as the standard. The LEAF™ purified antibody is suggested for ELISPOT capture.

**Neutralization<sup>1-2,9,12</sup>:** The 11B11 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant IL-4. The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for neutralization of

mouse IL-4 bioactivity *in vivo* and *in vitro* (Cat. No. 504108).

**Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include:**

immunoprecipitation<sup>16</sup>, immunohistochemical staining of formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissue sections<sup>8</sup> and paraformaldehyde-fixed, saponin-treated frozen tissue sections<sup>6,7</sup>, and immunocytochemistry<sup>4</sup>.

**Note:** For testing mouse IL-4 in serum, plasma or supernatant, BioLegend's ELISA Max™ Sets (Cat. No. 431101 to 431106) are specially developed and recommended.

**Application  
References:**

1. Shirai A, *et al.* 1994. *Cytokine* 6:329. (ELISA, Neut)
2. Abrams J. 1995. *Curr. Prot. Immunol.* John Wiley and Sons New York. Unit 6.20. (ELISA, Neut)
3. Assenmacher M, *et al.* 1994. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 24:1097.
4. Openshaw P, *et al.* 1995. *J. Exp. Med.* 182:1357. (ICC)
5. Klinman D, *et al.* 1994. *Curr. Prot. Immunol.* John Wiley and Sons New York. Unit 6.19. (ELISA Capture)
6. Litton M, *et al.* 1994. *J. Immunol. Methods* 175:47. (IHC)
7. Andersson U, *et al.* 1999. *Detection and quantification of gene expression.* New York:Springer-Verlag. (IHC)
8. Fan WY, *et al.* 2001. *Exp. Biol. Med.* 226:1045. (IHC)
9. Hara M, *et al.* 2001. *J. Immunol.* 166:3789. (Neut)
10. Dzhagalov I, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:2113. (ELISA)
11. Lawson BR, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:5366.
12. Wang W, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:4885. (Neut)
13. Xu G, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 179:5358. (ELISA) [PubMed](#)
14. Ohnmacht C, *et al.* 2008. *Blood* 113:2816. [PubMed](#)
15. Charles N, *et al.* 2010. *Nat. Med.* 16:701. (FC) [PubMed](#)
16. Zavorotinskaya T, *et al.* 2003. *Mol. Ther.* 7:155. (IP)

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**Description:**

IL-4 is a pleiotropic cytokine produced by activated T cells, mast cells, and basophils. IL-4 is a potent lymphoid cell growth factor which stimulates the growth and activation of certain B cells and T cells. IL-4 is important for regulation of T helper subset development.

**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