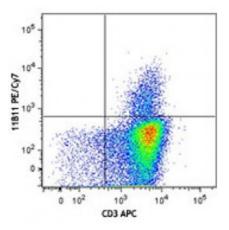
## **Product Data Sheet**

## PE/Cy7 anti-mouse IL-4

Catalog # / Size:	3120585 / 25 μg 3120590 / 100 μg
Clone:	11B11
Isotype:	Rat IgG1, к
Immunogen:	Partially purified native mouse IL-4
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Mouse
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration:	0.2



PMA+ionomycin-stimulated (in presence of Brefeldin A for 6 hours) Th2-polarized C57BL/6 mouse CD4+ T cells were surface stained with CD3 and then intracelluarly stained with IL-4 (clone 11B11) PE/Cy7 (top) or rat IgG1,  $\kappa$  PE/Cy7 isotype control (bott

## **Applications:**

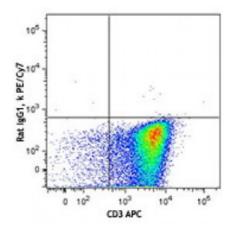
Applications:	Flow Cytometry
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Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application ELISA<sup>1,2,10,13</sup> or ELISPOT5 Capture: Notes: 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<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for neutralization of

vitro (Cat. No. 504108).

mouse IL-4 bioactivity in vivo and in



	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 immunocytochemistry4. Note: For testing mouse IL-4 in serum, plasma or supernatant, BioLegend's ELISA Max <sup>™</sup> Sets (Cat. No. 431101 to 431106) are specially developed and recommended.
Application References:	<ol> <li>Shirai A, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>Cytokine</i> 6:329. (ELISA, Neut)</li> <li>Abrams J. 1995. <i>Curr. Prot. Immunol.</i> John Wiley and Sons New York. Unit 6.20. (ELISA, Neut)</li> <li>Assenmacher M, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>Eur. J. Immunol.</i> 24:1097.</li> <li>Openshaw P, <i>et al.</i> 1995. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 182:1357. (ICC)</li> <li>Klinman D, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>Curr. Prot. Immunol.</i> John Wiley and Sons New York. Unit 6.19. (ELISA Capture)</li> <li>Litton M, <i>et al.</i> 1994. <i>J. Immunol. Methods</i> 175:47. (IHC)</li> <li>Andersson U, <i>et al.</i> 1999. <i>Detection and quantification of gene expression.</i> New York:Springer-Verlag. (IHC)</li> <li>Fan WY, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>Exp. Biol. Med.</i> 226:1045. (IHC)</li> <li>Hara M, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 166:3789. (Neut)</li> <li>Dzhagalov I, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 178:2113. (ELISA)</li> <li>Lawson BR, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 178:5366.</li> <li>Wang W, <i>et al.</i> 2007. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 179:5358. (ELISA) PubMed</li> <li>Ohnmacht C, <i>et al.</i> 2008. <i>Blood</i> 113:2816. PubMed</li> <li>Charles N, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>Nat. Med.</i> 16:701. (FC) PubMed</li> <li>Zavorotinskaya T, <i>et al.</i> 2003. <i>Mol. Ther.</i> 7:155. (IP)</li> <li>Shibata K, <i>et al.</i> 2014. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 194:5529. PubMed</li> </ol>
Description	II -4 is a pleiotropic cytokine produced by activated T cells, mast cells, and

**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.

Antigen1. Fitzgerald K, et al. Eds. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press San<br/>Diego.<br/>2. Boulay J, et al. 1992. Curr. Opin. Immunol. 4:294.

- 3. Dullens H, et al. 1991. In vivo 5:567.
- 4. Paul