

Product Data Sheet

Purified anti-human IL-32 $\alpha\beta\delta$

Catalog # / Size: 513601 / 50 µg

Clone: KU32-56

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Recombinant human IL-32α

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

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

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C.

Applications:

Applications: ELISA Capture - *Quality tested* WB, IF, IP - *Reported in the literature*

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by ELISA assay. For use as an ELISA capture antibody, a concentration range of 4-6 μg/ml is recommended. To obtain a linear standard curve, serial dilutions of human IL-32 recombinant protein ranging from 2000 to 15 pg/ml are recommended for each ELISA plate. It is recommended that

the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: ELISA^{1, 4} Capture: The purified KU32-56 antibody is useful as a capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA assay, when

used in conjunction with biotinylated KU32-52 antibody as the detection antibody for measuring human IL-32. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Western blotting, immunofluorescence and

immunoprecipitation.

Application References: 1. Kim KH, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. Methods 333:38. (ELISA Capture)

2. Kulkarni O,et al.2008. J Pharmacol Exp Ther. PubMed

3. Greene CM, et al. 2010. AM J. Respir Crit Care Med. 181:31. PubMed

4. Sakitani K, et al. 2012. Infect. Immun. (ELISA Capture) PubMed

Description: Interleukin 32 (IL-32), previously known as a transcript (NK4), is produced by mitogen-activated lymphocytes, by IFNγ -activated epithelial cells or by IL-12 and IL-18-activated NK cells. Its expression is increased following activation of T-cells by mitogens or the activation of NK cells by IL-2. IL-32 activates NF-κB and p38 MAPK cytokine signal pathways. It has been suggested that IL-32 may play a role in autoimmune and inflammatory diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis. IL-32 is unusual in that it does not share sequence homology with known cytokine families and is highly expressed in immune tissues. IL-32 exists in at least four differentially spliced isoforms $(\alpha, \beta, \gamma \text{ and } \delta)$ with predicted molecular weight: ~26 kD. IL-32α is the shortest and most abundant of four potential splice variants of the pro-inflammatory cytokine IL-32. Potential modifications include myristoylation and N-glycosylation. Transfected IL-32

alpha was more likely to be cell-associated as compared to IL-32β, suggesting an intracellular function.

1. Kim KH, et al. 2008. J. Immunol. Methods 333:38. 2. Conti P, et al. 2007. Autoimmun. Rev. 6:131. 3. Chen Q, et al. 2006. Vitam Horm. 74:207. 4. Kim SH, et al. 2005. Immunity 22:131. Antigen References:

5. Cagnard N, et al. 2005. Eur. Cytokine Netw. 16:289.

6. Banda NK, et al. 2003. J. Immunol. 170:2100.



