# **Mouse IL-4 Antibody**

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF-404-NA

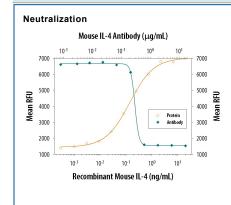
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Mouse		
Specificity	Detects mouse IL-4 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, approximately 10% cross-reactivity with recombinant rat IL-4 and less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-4, recombinant porcine IL-4, and recombinant cotton rat IL-4 is observed.		
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant mouse IL-4 His23-Ser140 Accession # P07750		
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		

#### **APPLICATIONS**

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL	Recombinant Mouse IL-4 (Catalog # 404-ML)
Neutralization	, ,	to neutralize IL-4-induced proliferation in the HT-2 mouse T cell line. The Neutralization Dose -0.3 μg/mL in the presence of 7.5 ng/mL Recombinant Mouse IL-4.

### DATA



Cell Proliferation Induced by IL-4 and Neutralization by Mouse IL-4 Antibody. Recombinant Mouse IL-4 (Catalog # 404-ML) stimulates proliferation in the HT-2 mouse T cell line in a dose-dependent manner (orange line). Proliferation elicited by Recombinant Mouse IL-4 (7.5 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Goat Anti-Mouse IL-4 Antigen Affinitypurified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF-404-NA). The  $ND_{50}$  is typically 0.1-0.3  $\mu$ g/mL.

# PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.		
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.		

## Stability & Storage

### Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

- 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.
- 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
- 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.





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#### BACKGROUND

Interleukin-4 (IL-4), also known as B cell-stimulatory factor-1, is a monomeric, approximately 13-18 kDa Th2 cytokine that shows pleiotropic effects during immune responses (1-4). It is a glycosylated polypeptide that contains three intrachain disulfide bridges and adopts a bundled four α-helix structure (5). Mouse IL-4 is synthesized with a 24 amino acid (aa) signal sequence. Mature mouse IL-4 shares 39%, 39%, and 59% aa sequence identity with bovine, human, and rat IL-4, respectively. Human, mouse, and rat IL-4 are species-specific in their activities (6-8). IL-4 exerts its effects through two receptor complexes (9, 10). The type I receptor, which is expressed on hematopoietic cells, is a heterodimer of the ligand binding IL-4 Rα and the common γ chain (a shared subunit of the receptors for IL-2, -7, -9, -15, and -21). The type II receptor on nonhematopoietic cells consists of IL-4 Rα and IL-13 Rα1. The type II receptor also transduces IL-13 mediated signals. IL-4 is primarily expressed by Th2-biased CD4+ T cells, mast cells, basophils, and eosinophils (1, 2). It promotes cell proliferation, survival, and immunoglobulin class switch to IgG1 and IgE in mouse B cells, acquisition of the Th2 phenotype by naïve CD4+ T cells, priming and chemotaxis of mast cells, eosinophils, and basophils, and the proliferation and activation of epithelial cells (11-14). IL-4 plays a dominant role in the development of allergic inflammation and asthma (13, 15).

#### References:

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