

**Anti-IL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO16654****Specification**

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**Anti-IL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P35225</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Reactivity	Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-IL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB applications. This antibody reacts with Human.

**Anti-IL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 3596

**Other Names**

Interleukin-13, IL-13, IL13, NC30

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human IL13

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

**Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.**

**Anti-IL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** IL13

**Synonyms** NC30

**Function**

Cytokine that plays important roles in allergic inflammation and immune response to parasite infection (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8096327" target="\_blank">8096327</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8097324" target="\_blank">8097324</a>). Synergizes with IL2 in regulating interferon-gamma synthesis (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8096327" target="\_blank">8096327</a>). Stimulates B-cell proliferation, and activation of eosinophils, basophils, and mast cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/7903680" target="\_blank">7903680</a>, PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8759755" target="\_blank">8759755</a>). Plays an important role in controlling IL33 activity by modulating the production of transmembrane and soluble forms of interleukin-1 receptor-like 1/IL1RL1 (By similarity). Displays the capacity to antagonize Th1-driven proinflammatory immune response and downregulates synthesis of many proinflammatory cytokines including IL1, IL6, IL10, IL12 and TNF-alpha through a mechanism that partially involves suppression of NF-kappa-B (By similarity). Also functions on nonhematopoietic cells, including endothelial cells where it induces vascular cell adhesion protein 1/VCAM1, which is important in the recruitment of eosinophils (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8639787" target="\_blank">8639787</a>). Exerts its biological effects through its receptors which comprises the IL4R chain and the IL13RA1 chain, to activate JAK1 and TYK2, leading to the activation of STAT6 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9013879" target="\_blank">9013879</a>). Aside from IL13RA1, another receptor IL13RA2 acts as a high affinity decoy for IL13 and mediates internalization and depletion of extracellular IL13 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/21622864" target="\_blank">21622864</a>).

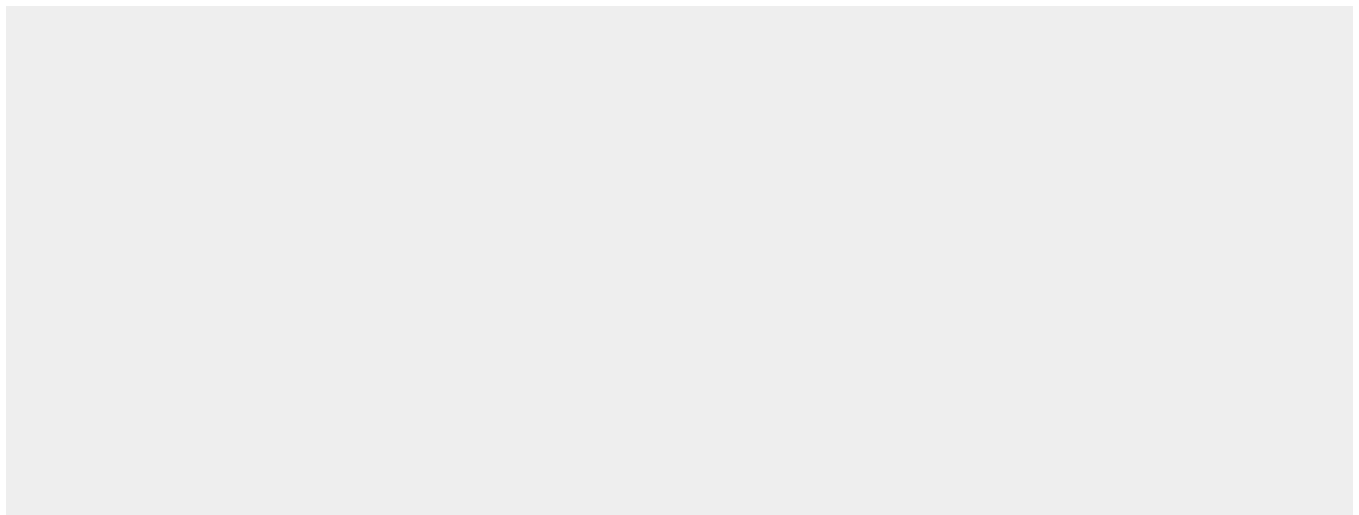
**Cellular Location**  
Secreted.

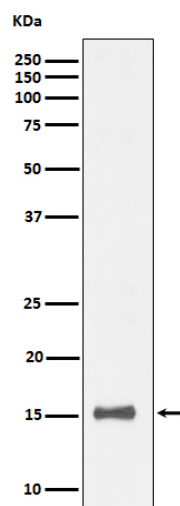
### **Anti-IL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### **Anti-IL13 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**





Western blot analysis of IL13 expression in human recombinant protein cell lysate.