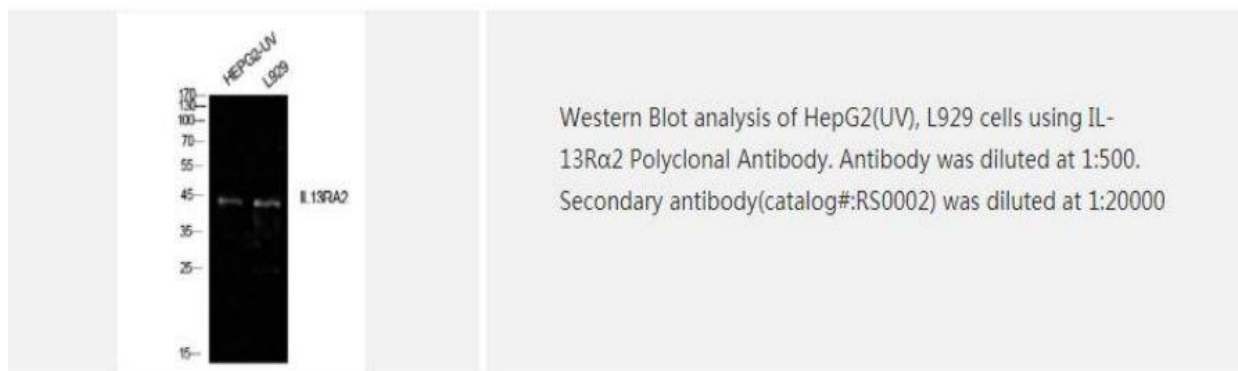
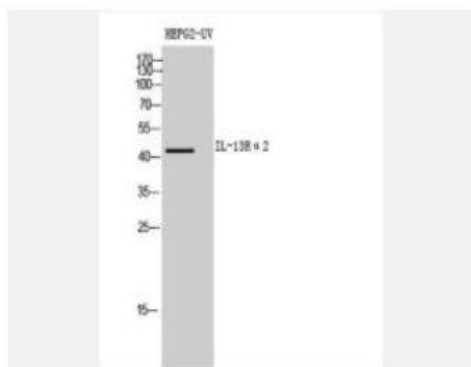


IL-13R α 2 Polyclonal Antibody

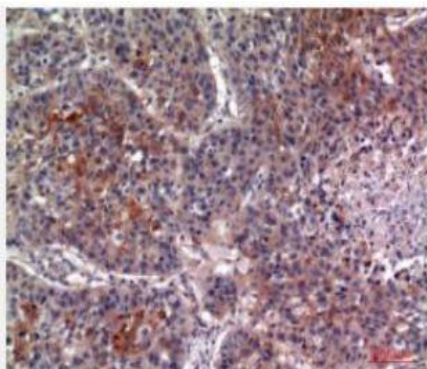
Catalog No.	IPB3856
Reactivity	Human; Mouse; Rat
Applications	WB; IHC; ELISA
Dilution	WB: 1:500-1:2000 IHC-p: 1:100-1:200 ELISA: 1:10000
Gene Name	IL13RA2
Protein Name	Interleukin-13 receptor subunit alpha-2
Human Gene Id	3598
Swiss-Prot	Q14627
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 05% BSA and 002% sodium azide
Source	Rabbit
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage&Stability	-20°C/1 year
Subcellular Location	Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein
MW	44176
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine that regulates T and natural killer cell activation and proliferation. This cytokine and interleukine 2 share many biological activities. They are found to bind common hematopoietin receptor subunits, and may compete for the same receptor, and thus negatively regulate each other's activity. The number of CD8+ memory cells is shown to be controlled by a balance between this cytokine and IL2. This cytokine induces the activation of JAK kinases, as well as the phosphorylation and activation of transcription activators STAT3, STAT5, and STAT6. Studies of the mouse counterpart suggested that this cytokine may increase the expression of apoptosis inhibitor BCL2L1:BCL-x(L), possibly through the transcription activation activity of STAT6, and thus prevent apoptosis. Alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene have been reported.

Products Images:





Western Blot analysis of HEPG2-UV cells using IL-13R α 2 Polyclonal Antibody diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human lung, antibody was diluted at 1:100