

Summary

Production Name	IL16 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Description	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Host	Rabbit
Application	WB
Reactivity	Human,Rat,Mouse

Performance

Conjugation	Unconjugated
Modification	Unmodified
lsotype	IgG
Clonality	Polyclonal
Form	Liquid
Storage	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Buffer	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
Purification	Affinity purification

Immunogen

IL16	
Pro-interleukin-16 [Cleaved into: Interleukin-16 (IL-16) (Lymphocyte chemoattractant	
factor) (LCF)]	
3603.0	
Q14005.Synthetic peptide from human protein at AA range: 900-960	

Application

Dilution Ratio	WB 1:500-2000, ELISA 1:10000-20000
Molecular Weight	67kD

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a pleiotropic cytokine that functions as a chemoattractant, a modulator of T cell

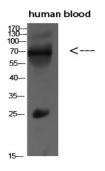
Product Name: IL16 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog #: APRab12503



activation, and an inhibitor of HIV replication. The signaling process of this cytokine is mediated by CD4. The product of this gene undergoes proteolytic processing, which is found to yield two functional proteins. The cytokine function is exclusively attributed to the secreted C-terminal peptide, while the N-terminal product may play a role in cell cycle control. Caspase 3 is reported to be involved in the proteolytic processing of this protein. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Feb 2010], function: Interleukin-16 stimulates a migratory response in CD4+ lymphocytes, monocytes, and eosinophils. Primes CD4+ T-cells for IL-2 and IL-15 responsiveness. Also induces Tlymphocyte expression of interleukin 2 receptor. Ligand for CD4, function: Isoform 1 may act as a scaffolding protein that anchors ion channels in the membrane, function: Isoform 3 is involved in cell cycle progression in T-cells. Appears to be involved in transcriptional regulation of SKP2 and is probably part of a transcriptional repression complex on the core promoter of the SKP2 gene. May act as a scaffold for GABPB1 (the DNA-binding subunit the GABP transcription factor complex) and HDAC3 thus maintaining transcriptional repression and blocking cell cycle progression in resting Tcells.,induction:Isoform 3 is down-regulated in T-cells after TCR activation.,PTM:Isoform 3 is synthesized as a chemoattractant inactive precursor in hemopoietic tissues and is proteolytically cleaved by caspase-3 to yield IL-16.,similarity:Contains 1 PDZ (DHR) domain.,similarity:Contains 2 PDZ (DHR) domains.,similarity:Contains 4 PDZ (DHR) domains.,subunit:Homotetramer (Probable); according (PubMed:9699630) the formation of a homotetrameric protein complex is not required for the chemo-attractant function. Isoform 3 interacts (via PDZ 3 domain) with PPP1R12A, PPP1R12B and PPP1R12C. Isoform 1 interacts with PPP1R12B. Isoform 3 interacts with GRIN2A. Isoform 3 interacts with GABPB1. Isoform 3 interacts (via PDZ 3 domain) with HDAC3. Isoform 1 interacts with GRIN2D, KCNJ10, KCNJ15 and CACNA1C (By similarity). Isoform 3 interacts with HTLV-1 tax, tissue specificity: Isoform 3 is expressed in hemopoietic tissues, such as resting T-cells, but is undetectable during active T cell proliferation.,

Research Area

Image Data



Western blot analysis of MCF7 SW480 MOUSE-LIVER mouse-lung MOUSE-KIDNEY lysate, antibody was diluted at 500. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Note For research use only.