

**ARG10203**  
**anti-IL16 antibody [323] (HRP)**

Package: 100 µl

Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	HRP-conjugated Mouse Monoclonal antibody [323] recognizes Human IL-16
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Specificity	mAb 323 exhibits no detectable cross-reaction with human serum albumin, bovine serum albumin and other human cytokines or growth factors tested, such as IL-1β, IL-8, IL-7 MCAF, TGF-β1, EGF, bFGF, GM-CSF, M-CSF, TNF-α.
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	323
Isotype	IgG2a, kappa
Target Name	IL16
Species	Human
Immunogen	Purified recombinant human IL-16
Conjugation	HRP
Alternate Names	pIL-16; Lymphocyte chemoattractant factor; PRIL16; IL-16; NIL16; LCF; Pro-interleukin-16

### Application Instructions

Application Note	ELISA: In combination with capture antibody clone 398 (Cat. No.: ARG10202), this HRP conjugated antibody can be used as a tracer antibody for human IL-16 detection.  * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.
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### Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein G affinity purified
Buffer	0.01M PBS (pH 7.2) and 50% Glycerol
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Keep the antibody in the dark and keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Database links	<a href="#">GeneID: 3603 Human</a> <a href="#">Swiss-port # Q14005 Human</a>
Gene Symbol	IL16
Gene Full Name	interleukin 16
Background	Interleukin 16 (IL-16) is a pleiotropic cytokine, possessing immunomodulation function to allergic inflammatory diseases such as Crohn's disease and ulcerative colitis. IL-16 utilizes CD4 as its primary receptor. IL-16 is a chemo-attractant to CD4+ T helper 1 cells. To CD4+ T helper 2 cells, IL-16 has an inhibitory effect on the antigen-mediated CD3/T cell receptor activation. IL-16 has been shown to suppress HIV infection in lymphocytes and monocytes.
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 T-lymphocyte expression of interleukin 2 receptor. Ligand for CD4. Isoform 1 may act as a scaffolding protein that anchors ion channels in the membrane. 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 T-cells. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related Antibody Duos and Panels: <a href="#">ARG30075 IL16 ELISA Antibody Duo</a> Related products: <a href="#">IL16 antibodies:</a> <a href="#">IL16 ELISA Kits:</a> <a href="#">IL16 Duos / Panels:</a> <a href="#">Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies:</a>
Research Area	Cell Biology and Cellular Response antibody; Gene Regulation antibody
Calculated Mw	142 kDa
PTM	Isoform 3 is synthesized as a chemo-attractant inactive precursor in hemopoietic tissues and is proteolytically cleaved by caspase-3 to yield IL-16.