

ARG44680 anti-IL32 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes IL32
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	IP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	IL32
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IL-32gamma; IL-32beta; IL-32delta; Interleukin-32; TAlFa; TAlFc; TAlFb; NK4; TAlFd; IL-32; TAlF; Natural killer cells protein 4; Tumor necrosis factor alpha-inducing factor; IL-32alpha

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	IP	10 µg/mL
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide
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 or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. 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.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL32
Gene Full Name	interleukin 32
Background	This gene encodes a member of the cytokine family. The protein contains a tyrosine sulfation site, 3 potential N-myristoylation sites, multiple putative phosphorylation sites, and an RGD cell-attachment

sequence. Expression of this protein is increased after the activation of T-cells by mitogens or the activation of NK cells by IL-2. This protein induces the production of TNFalpha from macrophage cells. Alternate transcriptional splice variants, encoding different isoforms, have been characterized. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function	Cytokine that may play a role in innate and adaptive immune responses. It induces various cytokines such as TNFA/TNF-alpha and IL8. It activates typical cytokine signal pathways of NF-kappa-B and p38 MAPK. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	27 kDa
PTM	Both Ser-745 and Ser-756 become phosphorylated when T-cells are exposed to phorbol esters (PubMed:11700305). Phosphorylation on Thr-758 (but not on Ser-756) allows interaction with 14-3-3 proteins (PubMed:11700305, PubMed:16301335).
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]