ARG83777

arigoQIK® Human CD124 / IL4 Receptor ELISA Development Kit

Package: 1 kit(5 plates), 1 kit (15 plates)
Store at: 4°C, -20°C

Summary

Product Description	ARG83777 arigoQIK® Human CD124 / IL4 Receptor ELISA Development Kit, includes Capture antibody, Detection antibody, Standard, and HRP-Streptavidin Solution. This ELISA Development Kit is designed for the development of sandwich ELISA to measure Human CD124 / IL4 Receptor in Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants. For other reagents required for arigoQIK® ELISA Development Kit, please refer ARG83524 Integral Reagent Kit (ELISA Development Kit) More aboutarigoQIK® : ● Optimized capture and detection antibody pairs ● Reduced incubation time and wash cycles ● 2-hour quicker than conventional ELISA process ● 5- and 15-plate packages available
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA
Target Name	CD124 / IL4 Receptor
Conjugation	HRP
Conjugation Note	Substrate: TMB and read at 450 nm.
Sensitivity	8 pg/mL
Sample Type	Serum, plasma and cell culture supernatants.
Standard Range	15.63-1000 pg/mL
Sample Volume	50 µL
Alternate Names	CD124; IL-4RA; IL-4R subunit alpha; Soluble IL-4R-alpha; IL-4 receptor subunit alpha; IL4RA; CD antigen CD124; sIL4Ralpha/prot; Soluble IL-4 receptor subunit alpha; IL-4R-alpha; IL-4-binding protein; IL4-BP; Interleukin-4 receptor subunit alpha

Properties

Storage instruction	Store components at 4°C or -20°C. Do not expose test reagents to heat, sun or strong light during storage and usage. Please refer to the product user manual for detail temperatures of the components.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL4R
Gene Full Name	interleukin 4 receptor
Background	This gene encodes the alpha chain of the interleukin-4 receptor, a type I transmembrane protein that can bind interleukin 4 and interleukin 13 to regulate IgE production. The encoded protein also can bind interleukin 4 to promote differentiation of Th2 cells. A soluble form of the encoded protein can be produced by proteolysis of the membrane-bound protein, and this soluble form can inhibit IL4-mediated cell proliferation and IL5 upregulation by T-cells. Allelic variations in this gene have been

	associated with atopy, a condition that can manifest itself as allergic rhinitis, sinusitus, asthma, or eczema. Polymorphisms in this gene are also associated with resistance to human immunodeficiency virus type-1 infection. Alternate splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Apr 2012]
Function	Receptor for both interleukin 4 and interleukin 13. Couples to the JAK1/2/3-STAT6 pathway. The IL4 response is involved in promoting Th2 differentiation. The IL4/IL13 responses are involved in regulating IgE production and, chemokine and mucus production at sites of allergic inflammation. In certain cell types, can signal through activation of insulin receptor substrates, IRS1/IRS2. Soluble IL4R (sIL4R) inhibits IL4-mediated cell proliferation and IL5 up-regulation by T-cells. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related news: arigoQIK, DIY your sandwich ELISA kits;
PTM	On IL4 binding, phosphorylated on C-terminal tyrosine residues. Phosphorylation on any one of tyrosine residues, Tyr-575, Tyr-603 or Tyr-631, is required for STAT6-induced gene induction. The soluble form (sIL4R/IL4BP) can also be produced by proteolytic cleavage at the cell surface (shedding) by a metalloproteinase. [UniProt]