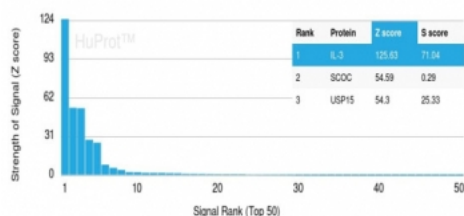


IL-3 Antibody / Interleukin 3 [clone IL3/4003] (V5091)

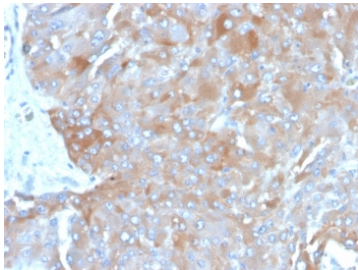
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V5091-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V5091-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V5091SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	IL3/4003
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P08700
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This IL-3 antibody is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using IL-3 antibody (clone IL3/4003). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



IHC staining of FFPE human adrenal gland tissue with IL-3 antibody (clone IL3/4003).
HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Interleukin-3, or IL-3, is a pleiotropic cytokine that is primarily secreted by activated T lymphocytes and stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic cells. IL-3 not only supports growth of both pluripotent stem cells and the more differentiated committed progenitors, but it also stimulates the functional activity of some fully differentiated cells. IL-3 has also been shown to protect mast cells from undergoing apoptosis. IL-3 exerts its biological effects through a receptor which consists of a ligand-specific Alpha subunit and a signal transducing beta subunit common to the IL-3/IL-5/GM-CSF receptors. The carboxy terminus of the beta subunit has been shown to be necessary for activation of the MAP kinase signaling pathway. Although the IL-3 receptor has no intrinsic kinase activity, stimulation with IL-3 leads to tyrosine phosphorylation of the JAK/Tyk 2 family member, JAK2, which in turn activates and causes nuclear translocation of Stat5a and Stat5b.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IL-3 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant fragment of human Interleukin 3 protein was used as the immunogen for the IL-3 antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the IL-3 antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.