



Anti-IL5 monoclonal antibody, clone 705409 [Biotin] (DCABY-4333)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Antigen Description	Interleukin 5 (IL-5) is a T cell-derived factor that promotes the proliferation, differentiation and activation of eosinophils. In mice, IL-5 is also a growth and differentiation factor for B cells. Various names previously used to describe IL-5 include: Tcell replacing factor (TRF), B cell growth factor II (BCGFII), B cell differentiation factor μ (BCDF μ), eosinophil differentiation factor (EDF) and eosinophil colony-stimulating factor (Eo-CSF). Biologically active IL-5 is a disulfide-linked homodimer. Rat IL-5 is 94% and 70% identical to mouse and human IL-5, respectively.
Specificity	Detects feline IL-5 in ELISAs. In sandwich immunoassays, no cross-reactivity with recombinant feline GM-CSF, recombinant equine, canine, mouse, human, or porcine IL-5 is observed.
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant feline IL-5. Ile20-Ser134 Accession Number O77515
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Cat
Clone	705409
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Conjugate	Biotin
Applications	ELISA Detection (Matched Pair)
Format	Liquid
Size	250 μ g

Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with BSA as a carrier protein.
Preservative	None
Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	IL5 interleukin 5 (colony-stimulating factor, eosinophil) [Felis catus (domestic cat)]
Official Symbol	IL5
Synonyms	IL5; interleukin-5; TRF; IL-5; T-cell replacing factor; eosinophil differentiation factor;
Entrez Gene ID	493803
Protein Refseq	NP_001009845
UniProt ID	O77515
Chromosome Location	chromosome: A1
Pathway	Allograft rejection; Asthma; Autoimmune thyroid disease; Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction; Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway; Hematopoietic cell lineage; Inflammatory bowel disease (IBD); Intestinal immune network for IgA production;