

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse IL-9 in direct ELISAs. In direct ELISAs, no cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-9.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2B} Clone # 222622
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant mouse IL-9 Gln19-Pro144 Accession # P15247.1
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Neutralization Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Mouse IL-9 was originally identified as a T cell-derived T cell growth factor III/P40 which could support the long term growth of certain mouse T helper clones in the absence of antigen or antigen-presenting cells. IL-9 can also prolong the in vitro survival of other T cell clones as well as potentiate the IL-2 dependent proliferation of mouse fetal thymocytes. However, this cytokine has no growth-stimulating activity on mouse cytolytic T cell clones or fresh T cells. Mouse IL-9 also has mast cell enhancing activity (MEA) and can enhance the mIL-3- or mIL-4-dependent proliferation of mouse bone marrow-derived mast cells. Furthermore, IL-9 will synergize with erythropoietin to support erythroid colony formation in vitro. The mouse IL-9 cDNA encodes a 144 amino acid residue precursor protein with an 18 amino acid signal peptide that is cleaved to form the mature cysteine-rich protein with a predicted molecular mass of 14 kDa. Mouse IL-9 contains four potential N-linked glycosylation sites and the native mIL-9 is a highly glycosylated protein. Human and mouse IL-9 share 56% amino acid sequence homology. Although mouse IL-9 is active on human cells, human IL-9 is not active on mouse cells.

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