Human IL-16 APC-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 70720

Catalog Number: IC3161A

100 Tests

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IL-16 in flow cytometry.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2B} Clone # 70720
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	*E. coli*-derived recombinant human IL-16 isoform 1 Met1203-Ser1332 Accession # Q14005
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *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.

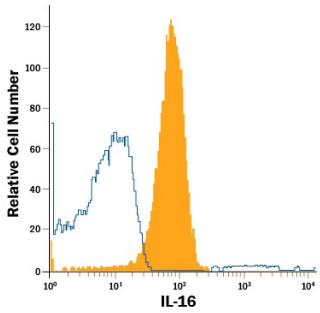
APPLICATIONS

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.*

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry	10 µL/10^6 cells	See Below

DATA

Intracellular Staining by Flow Cytometry



Detection of IL-16 in Daudi Human Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. Daudi human Burkitt's lymphoma cell line was stained with Mouse Anti-Human IL-16 APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # IC3161A, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC0041A, open histogram). To facilitate intracellular staining, cells were fixed with Flow Cytometry Fixation Buffer (Catalog # FC004) and permeabilized with Flow Cytometry Permeabilization/Wash Buffer I (Catalog # FC005). View our protocol for Staining Intracellular Molecules.

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

Interleukin 16, also named Lymphocyte Chemoattractant Factor (LCF), was originally identified as a $CD8^+$ T-cell-derived chemoattractant for $CD4^+$ cells. The biologically active form of IL-16 was originally proposed to be a homotetramer of 14 kDa chains containing 130 amino acid (aa) residue subunits. The complete pro-IL-16 cDNA was subsequently cloned and shown to encode a 631 amino acid residue hydrophilic protein that lacked a signal peptide. The original 130 amino acid residue polypeptide is now believed to have been derived from the C terminus of the precursor. IL-16 precursor protein has been detected in the lysates of various cells including mitogen stimulated PBMCs. The biologically active and secreted natural IL-16 is assumed to be a proteolytic cleavage product of pro-IL-16 generated by proteases present in or on activated $CD8^+$ cells. A likely cleavage site was proposed to be at aspartate residue 510. This would yield a 121 amino acid residue protein, smaller than the 130 aa residue protein first described. The expression of IL-16 precursor mRNA has been detected in various tissues including spleen, thymus, lymph nodes, peripheral leukocytes, bone marrow and cerebellum. The gene for IL-16 precursor has been localized to chromosome 15. The biological activities ascribed to IL-16 are reported to be dependent on the cell surface expression of CD4, suggesting that IL-16 is a CD4 ligand. Besides its chemotactic properties, IL-16 has also been shown to suppress HIV-1 replication *in vitro*. Over aa 1203-1332, human and mouse IL-16 share 85% aa sequence identity.

bio-techne®
Global bio-techne.com info@bio-techne.com techsupport@bio-techne.com TEL +1 612 379 2956
USA TEL 800 343 7475 Canada TEL 855 668 8722 China TEL +86 (21) 52380373
Europe | Middle East | Africa TEL +44 (0)1235 529449