Mouse IL-11 ELISA Kit

Catalog No: #EK5173

Description



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Mouse IL-11 ELISA Kit Product Name Specificity Mouse **Crossing Reactivity** There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins. E.coli, P22-L199 Immunogen Type Interleukin-11; IL-11; II11; Other Names P47873 Accession No. P47873 Uniprot GeneID 16156; Cell Localization Secreted.

Application Details

sensitivity:10pg mlDetect Range:31.2pg ml-2000pg mlsample_type:cell culture supernates serum and plasma(heparin EDTA

citrate).capture_antibody:monoclonal antibody from ratdetection_antibody:polyclonal antibody from

goatgene_name:II11protein_name:Interleukin-11gene_full_name:Interleukin-11tissue_specificity:sequence_similarities:tmb_incubation:15-20minresearch_cat egory:cardiovascular|angiogenesis|cytokines|interleukin|immunology|adaptive immunity|b cells|non-cd|innate immunity|interleukins|secreted molecules secreted molecules|cancer|tumor immunology|stem cells|hematopoietic progenitors|myeloid|thrombocytic lineage

Product Description

Sandwich High Sensitivity ELISA kit for Quantitative Detection of Mouse IL-11

Background

protein_function: Cytokine that stimulates the proliferation ofhematopoietic stem cells and megakaryocyte progenitor cells andinduces megakaryocyte maturation resulting in increased plateletproduction (PubMed:8913282). Also promotes the proliferation ofhepatocytes in response to liver damage (PubMed:22253262). Bindingto its receptor formed by IL6ST and either IL11RA1 or IL11RA2activates a signaling cascade that promotes cell proliferation, also in the context of various cancers (PubMed:10026196,PubMed:23948300). Signaling leads to the activation ofintracellular protein kinases and the phosphorylation of STAT3(PubMed:23948300, PubMed:22253262)..Interleukin 11(IL-11) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL11 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the gp130 family of cytokines. This gene is mapped to 19q13.42. It is a key regulator of multiple events in hematopoiesis, most notably the stimulation of megakaryocyte maturation. IL-11 has been demonstrated to improve platelet recovery after chemotherapy-induced thrombocytopenia, induce acute phase proteins, modulate antigen-antibody responses, participate in the regulation of bone cell proliferation and differentiation and could be use as a therapeutic for osteoporosis. What''s more, IL-11 can stimulate the growth of certain lymphocytes and it has functions in many other tissues, including the brain, gut, testis and bone. In transgenic mice, overexpression of the human IL11 gene resulted in the stimulation of bone formation to increase cortical thickness and strength of long bones.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only