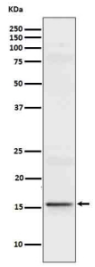
IL9 Antibody / Interleukin 9 [clone 31I10] (FY12940)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
FY12940	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA	100 ul

Recombinant RABBIT MONOCLONAL

Bulk quote request

Availability	2-3 weeks
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Liquid
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Clone Name	31I10
Purity	Affinity-chromatography
Buffer	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
UniProt	P15248
Applications	1:500-1:2000
Limitations	This IL9 antibody is available for research use only.



Western blot analysis of recombinant Interleukin 9 using IL9 antibody.

Description

IL9 antibody detects Interleukin 9, encoded by the IL9 gene. Interleukin 9 is a cytokine produced primarily by T helper 9 cells, a subset of CD4 positive T lymphocytes, and is involved in regulating immune responses, inflammation, and hematopoiesis. IL9 antibody allows researchers to monitor the presence and distribution of this cytokine in immune

tissues and disease models, providing insights into how IL9 contributes to protective immunity and pathological inflammation. This cytokine exerts pleiotropic effects on multiple cell types, including mast cells, B cells, epithelial cells, and hematopoietic progenitors.

Interleukin 9 was originally described as a T cell growth factor but has since been shown to have wide ranging effects. It promotes mast cell proliferation and activation, enhances antibody production by B cells, and stimulates mucus secretion by airway epithelial cells. Studies with IL9 antibody have demonstrated that this cytokine plays a key role in allergic diseases such as asthma, where IL9 driven mast cell and epithelial responses contribute to airway hyperreactivity. It also has roles in anti parasitic immunity, supporting host defense against helminths by promoting mast cell and eosinophil activity.

Dysregulation of IL9 production has been associated with chronic inflammatory diseases, autoimmune disorders, and cancer. Elevated IL9 levels are observed in asthma, atopic dermatitis, and inflammatory bowel disease, where it contributes to persistent inflammation and tissue remodeling. In oncology, IL9 can have both tumor promoting and anti tumor effects depending on context. Some studies using IL9 antibody have shown that it enhances tumor growth by supporting survival of malignant cells, while others suggest it can stimulate anti tumor immune responses. This dual role makes IL9 a target of interest for immunotherapy research.

IL9 antibody is commonly applied in ELISA, western blotting, immunohistochemistry, and flow cytometry. ELISA provides quantitative measurement of IL9 levels in serum and culture supernatants, while immunohistochemistry reveals tissue specific expression patterns. Flow cytometry with IL9 antibody enables detection of intracellular cytokine production in T helper subsets, offering insights into immune cell differentiation and function. These applications ensure that IL9 antibody remains versatile for both basic immunology and clinical research.

By supplying validated IL9 antibody reagents, NSJ Bioreagents supports investigations into cytokine biology, allergy, and cancer immunology. Detection of Interleukin 9 helps define its multifaceted contributions to immunity, disease pathogenesis, and therapeutic intervention.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IL9 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A synthesized peptide derived from human IL9 was used as the immunogen for the IL9 antibody.

Storage

Store the IL9 antibody at -20oC.

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