

## 32-20368: Recombinant Murine IL-13(Discontinued)

**Reactivity :** Human, Mouse, Rat  
**Alternative Name :** NC300 (Human), P600 (Murine)

### Description

**Source:** *E. coli* IL-13 is an immunoregulatory cytokine produced primarily by activated Th2 cells, and also by mast cells and NK cells. Targeted deletion of IL-13 in mice resulted in impaired Th2 cell development and indicated an important role for IL-13 in the expulsion of gastrointestinal parasites. IL-13 exerts anti-inflammatory effects on monocytes and macrophages and it inhibits the expression of inflammatory cytokines such as IL-1 $\beta$ , TNF- $\alpha$ , IL-6 and IL-8. IL-13 has also been shown to enhance B cell proliferation and to induce isotype switching, resulting in increased production of IgE. Blocking of IL-13 activity inhibits the pathophysiology of asthma. Human and murine IL-13 are cross-species reactive. Recombinant Murine IL-13 is a 12.3 kDa protein consisting of 111 amino acid residues.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 2  $\mu$ g / 10  $\mu$ g  
**Purification :** Purity:  $\geq$  98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.  
**Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.  
**Amino Acid :** MPVPRSVSLP LTLKELIEEL SNITQDQTP L CNGSMVWSVD LAAGGFCVAL DSLTNISNCN AIYRTQRILH  
GLCNRKAPTT VSSLPDTKIE VAHFITKLLS YTKQLFRHGP F

### Application Note

The  $ED_{50}$  as determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of TF-1 cells was  $\leq$  4.0 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of  $\geq$   $2.5 \times 10^3$  units/mg.