

32-1405: rIL 4 Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : BCGF,BCDF,B cell stimulating factor,BSF-1,Lymphocyte stimulatory factor 1,IL-4,MGC79402,Binetrakin,Pitrakinra.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. Interleukin-4 Rat Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 126 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 14kDa. The IL-4 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. IL4 is a pleiotropic cytokine produced by activated T cells. IL4 is a ligand for interleukin 4 receptor. The interleukin 4 receptor also binds to IL13, which may contribute to many overlapping functions of this cytokine and IL13. STAT6, a signal transducer and activator of transcription, has been shown to play a central role in mediating the immune regulatory signal of this cytokine. This gene, IL3, IL5, IL13, and CSF2 form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 5q, with this gene particularly close to IL13. IL4, IL13 and IL5 are found to be regulated coordinately by several long-range regulatory elements in an over 120 kilobase range on the chromosome. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported.

Product Info

Amount : 20 µg
Purification : Greater than 98.0% as determined by:(a) Analysis by RP-HPLC.(b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Content : Lyophilized from a concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in water containing no additives.
Storage condition : Lyophilized Interleukin-4 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution IL4 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C.For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA).Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Amino Acid : MHGCNDSPLR EIINTLNQVT EKGTPCTEMF VPDVLTATRN TTENELICRA SRVLRKFYFP RDVPPCLKNK SGVLGELRKL CRGVSGLSL NSL RSCTVNESTL TTLKDFLESL KSILRGKYLQ SCTSMS.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Interleukin 4 in sterile 18MΩ·cm H₂O not less than 100µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. Determined by its ability to suppress LPS-induced TNF-alpha and MIP-2 production in mouse splenocytes.

