

32-1451: rIL 13 Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name : NC300,ALRH,BHR1,P600,IL-13.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. Interleukin-13 Rat Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 113 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 12.7 kDa. The IL-13 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. IL13 is an immunoregulatory cytokine produced primarily by activated Th2 cells. IL-13 is involved in several stages of B-cell maturation and differentiation. It up-regulates CD23 and MHC class II expression, and promotes IgE isotype switching of B cells. This cytokine down-regulates macrophage activity, thereby inhibits the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. This cytokine is found to be critical to the pathogenesis of allergen-induced asthma but operates through mechanisms independent of IgE and eosinophils. This gene, IL3, IL5, IL4, and CSF2 form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 5q, with this gene particularly close to IL4.

Product Info

Amount :	10 µg
Purification :	Greater than 95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	The protein (1mg/ml) was lyophilized with no additives.
Storage condition :	Lyophilized Interleukin-13 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution IL13 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.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Interleukin 13 in sterile 18MΩ·cm H₂O not less than 100 µg/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. ED50 range = 2-6 ng/mL as determined by the dose dependent proliferation of human TF-1 cells. Optimal concentration for individual application should be determined by a dose response assay.

