

Recombinant Human IL-4 (E. coli)

Catalog No.: RP0071

Basic Information

Information

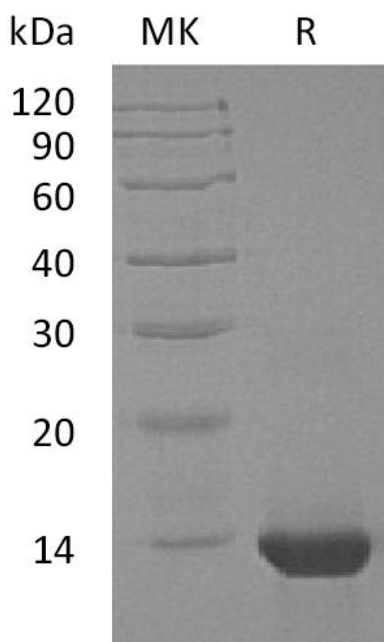
Source	<i>E.coli</i>
Description	Recombinant Human Interleukin-4 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding His25-Ser153 is expressed.
Accession	P05112
Known As	Interleukin-4; IL-4; B-Cell Stimulatory Factor 1; BSF-1; Binetrakin; Lymphocyte Stimulatory Factor 1; Pitrakinra; IL4
Predicted Mol Mass	15.1 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	13-14 KDa, reducing conditions

Properties

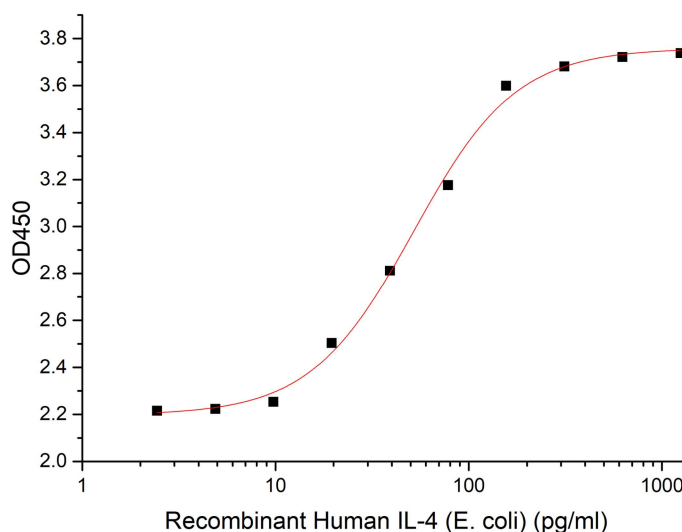
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Tris-HCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	< 0.01 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE



Bioactivity-Cell Based Assay



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 10-70 pg/ml. (QC verified)

Background

Interleukin-4 (IL-4) is a pleiotropic cytokine that regulates diverse T and B cell responses including cell proliferation, survival and gene expression. IL-4 is produced by mast cells, T cells, and bone marrow stromal cells. IL-4 regulates the differentiation of naive CD4⁺ T cells into helper Th2 cells, characterized by their cytokine-secretion profile that includes secretion of IL-4, IL-5, IL-6, IL-10, and IL-13, which favor a humoral immune response. Another dominant function of IL-4 is the regulation of immunoglobulin class switching to the IgG1 and IgE isotypes. Excessive IL-4 production by Th2 cells has been associated with elevated IgE production and allergic response.