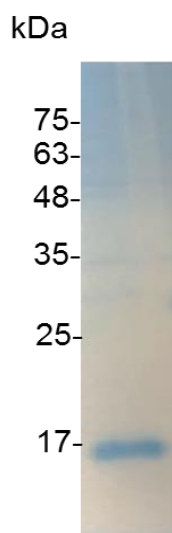


PRODUCT INFORMATION
IL-4 (Interleukin-4), Human

Catalog number	C01006-5UG / C01006-20UG / C01006-100UG
Package	5 µg / 20 µg / 100 µg
Description	The interleukin 4 (IL4, IL-4) is a cytokine that induces differentiation of naive helper T cells (Th0 cells) to Th2 cells. Upon activation by IL-4, Th2 cells subsequently produce additional IL-4 in a positive feedback loop. The cell that initially produces IL-4, thus inducing Th2 differentiation, has not been identified, but recent studies suggest that basophils may be the effector cell. It is closely related and has functions similar to Interleukin 13.
Source	<i>Escherichia coli</i>
Sequence	MHKCDITLQEIIKTLNSLTEQKTLCTELTVTDIFAASKNTEKETFCRAATVLRQF YSHHEKDTRCLGATAQQFHRHKQLIRFLKRLDRNLWGLAGLNSCPVKEANQST LENFLERLKTIMREKYSKCSS with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus
Endotoxin level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Activity	Measure by its ability to induce TF-1 cells proliferation. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.2 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-4 is approximately >2.8 x 10 ⁷ IU/mg.
Purity	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a solution containing 1X PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C. Upon reconstitution, protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C.
Note	Please use within two weeks after protein reconstitution.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-4

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