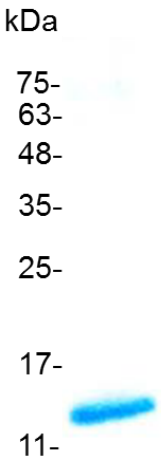
PRODUCT INFORMATION

IL-4 (Interleukin-4), Mouse

Catalog number	C02006-5UG / C02006-20UG / C02006-100UG
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	*Escherichia coli*
Sequence	MHIHGCDKNHLREIIGILNEVTGEGTPCTEMDVPNVLTATKNTTESELVCRASKV LRIFYLKHGKTPCLKKNSSVLMELQRLFRAFRCLDSSISCTMNESKSTSLKDFLE SLKSIMQMDYS 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 HT-2 cells proliferation. The ED_{50} for this effect is <1 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant mouse IL-4 is approximately >1 x 10^6 IU/mg.
Purity	≥98% as determined by SDS-PAGE and HPLC. Purified by Ni-NTA chromatography
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H_2O 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 one month after protein reconstitution.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant mouse IL-4

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