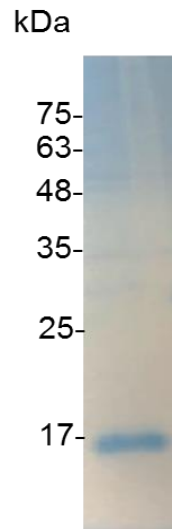


IL-4 (Interleukin-4), Human

v. 231001

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	Escherichia coli
Sequence	MHKCDITLQEIIKTLNLSLTEQKTLCTELTVTDIFAASKNTEKETFCRAATVLRQF 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 ED50 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.
Form	Lyophilized
Storage Buffer	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min to ensure sufficient re-dissolved.
Stability & Storage	This product is stable after storage at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -20°C for 12 months in lyophilized state from date of receipt. -20°C or -80°C for 1 month under sterile conditions after reconstitution. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.



SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-4

For research use only.