

IL-13 (Pro22-Phe131, C-6His), Mouse, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK252

General Information

Synonyms	Interleukin-13;IL-13;T-Cell Activation Protein P600;IL13;IL-13
Species	Mouse
Expression host	Human Cells
Sequence	Pro22-Phe131
Accession	P20109
Tag	C-6His
Mol mass	13.1 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio activity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 11.34 ng/mL.

Product feature

Purity	> 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-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 -5~-20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 μg/mL. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in sterile water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Mouse Interleukin 13 (mIL-13) is a pleiotropic Cytokine produced by activated Th2 cells. IL-13 induces B cell proliferation and immunoglobulin production. It contains a four helical bundle with two internal disulfide bonds. Mouse IL13 shares 58% sequence identity with human Protein and exhibits cross-species activity. IL13 signals via Receptor IL13R (type2, IL4R) and activates STAT-6. IL13 initially binds IL-13Rα1 with low affinity and triggers association of IL4Rα, generating a high affinity heterodimeric Receptor IL13R and eliciting downstream signals. IL13 also binds IL-13Rα2 with high affinity, which plays a role in a negative feedback system of IL13 signaling. IL13 is an important mediator of allergic inflammation and disease.