

## Recombinant Human Interleukin-4/IL-4 Protein

**Catalog Number: PKSH032650**

**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

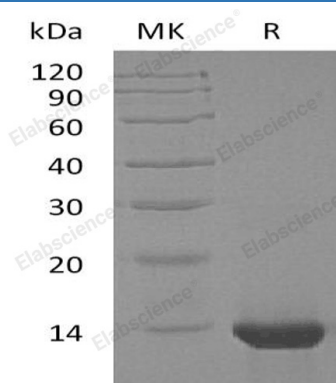
### Description

<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Source</b>	E.coli-derived Human Interleukin-4;IL-4 protein His25-Ser153, with an C-terminal His
<b>Calculated MW</b>	15.9 kDa
<b>Observed MW</b>	12 kDa
<b>Accession</b>	P05112
<b>Bio-activity</b>	Measure by its ability to induce TF-1 cells proliferation. The ED <sub>50</sub> for this effect is <0.2 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-4 is approximately >2.8 x 10 <sup>7</sup> IU/mg.

### Properties

<b>Purity</b>	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 0.1 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
<b>Storage</b>	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
<b>Shipping</b>	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization.
	Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

### Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

### 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<sup>+</sup> 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.

### For Research Use Only