

IL-4/BSF-1, Human, Recombinant

Cat. No. : PCK031

General Information

Synonyms	BCGF;BCDF;B-cell Stimulating Factor (BSF-1)
Species	Human
Expression host	E.coli
Sequence	MHKCDITLQEIIKTLNSLTEQKTLCTELTVTDIFAASKNTTEKETFCRAATVLRQFYSHHEKDTR CLGATAQQFHRHKQLIRFLKRLDRNLWGLAGLNSCPVKEANQSTLENFLERLKTIMREKYSKCS S with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Accession	P05112.1
Tag	His-tag at the C-terminus
Mol mass	15.9 kDa
Expiration date	12 months
Bio 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 × 10 ⁷ IU/mg.

Product feature

Purity	> 98% as determined by SDS-PAGE. Ni-NTA chromatography.
Endotoxin (EU/μg)	< 0.1
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -5~-20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2-8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10% FBS, 5% HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -5~-20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months.
Shipping	Ice bag
Formulation	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution containing 1 × PBS, pH 8.0.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 100 μg/mL. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.

Background

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.

SDS-PAGE

