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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Mouse IL-4
EBT-EPT035

Artikelname	Recombinant Mouse IL-4
Artikelnummer	EBT-EPT035
Hersteller Artikelnummer	EPT035
Alternativnummer	EBT-EPT035-10
Hersteller	ELK Biotechnology
Kategorie	Proteine/Peptide
Produktbeschreibung	Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-4 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding His23-Ser140 is expressed....
Molekulargewicht	Molecular weight: 13.4 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 14 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	P07750
Reinheit	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Anwendungsbeschreibung	Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.001 ng/µg (0.01 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Biological activity: Measured in a cell proliferation assay using M-NFS-60 mouse lymphoblast cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.01 ng/ml. Background: Mouse Interleukin-4(IL-4) is a monomeric, Th2 cytokine that shows pleiotropic effects during immune responses. It is a glycosylated polypeptide that contains three intrachain disulfide bridges and adopts a bundled four alphahelix structure. IL4 exerts its effects through two receptor complexes, Participates in at least several B-cell activation processes as well as of other cell types. IL4 is primarily expressed by Th2biased CD4+T cells, mast cells, basophils, and eosinophils. It promotes cell proliferation, survival, and immunoglobulin class switch to IgG1 and IgE in mouse B cells, acquisition of the Th2 phenotype by naive CD4+T cells, priming and chemotaxis of mast cells, eosinophils, and basophils, and the proliferation and activation of epithelial cells. IL4 plays a dominant role in the development of allergic inflammation and asthma. It also regulates the expression of the low affinity Fc receptor for IgE (CD23) on both lymphocytes and monocytes