

IL-13, His, Mouse(CHO-expressed)

Cat. No.: Z03191-50

Size: 50.0 ug

Synonyms: NC300 (Human) P600 (Murine)

Description:

Interleukin-13 (IL-13), also known as T-cell activation protein P600, is an immunoregulatory cytokine belonging to the IL-4/IL-13 family. It is produced by activated Th2 cells, mast cells and NK cells. IL-13 signals through a receptor complex composed of IL-4R α and IL13R α 1 (or IL13R α 2). IL-13 inhibits the expression of inflammatory cytokines such as IL-1 β , TNF- α and IL-6 by monocytes and macrophages. It also induces B cell activation and IgE secretion.

Amino Acid Sequence:

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00001 PVPRSVSLPL TLKELIEELS NITQDQTPLC NGSMVWSVDL
00041 AAGGFCVALD SLTNISNCNA IYRTQRILHG LCNRKAPTTV
00081 SSLPDTKIEV AHFITKLLSY TKQLFRHGPF HHHHHH
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Source: CHO

Species: Mouse

Biological Activity: ED₅₀ < 20 ng/ml, measured in a cell proliferation assay using R&D TF-1 cells.

Molecular Weight: 14-30 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 μ g/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant murine Interleukin-13 (IL-13), His remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, murine Interleukin-13 (IL-13), His should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 2 months at -20°C.