



# Recombinant Human Interleukin-4



**FOR RESEARCH ONLY! NOT FOR HUMAN USE!**

<b>Cat.-no:</b>	<b>200-023-DC</b>
<b>Size:</b>	50 µg
<b>Lot. No.:</b>	According to product label
<b>Country of origin:</b>	Germany

## Scientific Background

<b>Gene:</b>	<i>IL4</i>
<b>Synonyms:</b>	Interleukin-4, B-cell stimulating factor, Lymphocyte stimulatory factor 1

IL-4 is a pleiotropic cytokine that regulates diverse T and B cell responses including cell proliferation, survival and gene expression. Produced by mast cells, T cells and bone marrow stromal cells, IL-4 regulates the differentiation of naive CD4+ 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 allergy. Recombinant human IL-4 is a 14.9 kDa globular protein containing 130 amino acid residues.

## Sequence

MHKCDITLQEI IKTLSLSTEQKTLCTELTVTDIFAASKNTTEKETF  
CRAATVLRQFYSHHEKDTRCLGATAQQFHRHKQLIRFLKRLDRNLW  
GLAGLNSCPVKEANQSTLENFLERLKTIMREKYSKCSS

## Database References

<b>Protein RefSeq:</b>	NP_000580
<b>Uniprot ID:</b>	P05112
<b>mRNA RefSeq:</b>	NM_000589

## Product Specifications

<b>Expressed in</b>	E.coli
<b>Purity</b>	> 98% by SDS-PAGE & silver stain
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	< 0.1ng per µg (IEU/µg) of rh IL-4
<b>Buffer</b>	PBS
<b>Stabilizer</b>	None
<b>Formulation</b>	lyophilized
<b>Length (aa):</b>	130
<b>MW:</b>	14.9 kDa
<b>Result by N-terminal sequencing</b>	MHKCDITL

**Stability:** The lyophilized IL-4, though stable at room temperature, is best stored desiccated below 0°C. Reconstituted IL-4 should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C.

**Reconstitution:** The lyophilized IL-4 should be reconstituted in water to a concentration not less than 100µg/ml. This solution can be diluted into other buffered solutions or stored at -20°C for future use.



**AVOID REPEATED FREEZE AND THAW CYCLES!**

## References

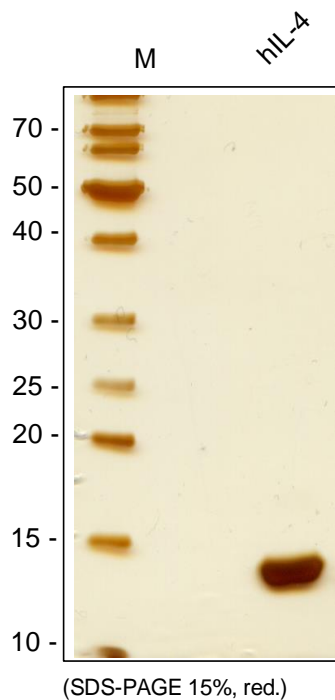
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2. Chomarat, P. and J. Banchereau (1998) Int. Rev. Immunol. 17:1.
3. Yokota, T. *et al.* (1986) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. 83:5894.
4. Redfield, C. *et al.* (1991) Biochemistry 30:11029.
5. Ramirez, F. *et al.* (1988) J. Immunol. Meth. 221:141.
6. Leitenberg, D. and T.L. Feldbush (1988) Cell. Immunol. 111:451.
7. Mosman, T.R. *et al.* (1987) J. Immunol. 138:1813.
8. Mueller, T.D. *et al.* (2002) Biochim. Biophys. Acta 1592:237.

**Biological Activity:** The ED<sub>50</sub> as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of human TF-1 cells is 0.1-0.5 ng/ml. As positive control the WHO standard 88/656 was used.

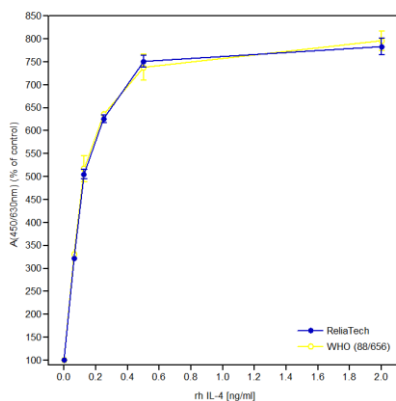


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## Handling/Applications



**Figure 1.** SDS-PAGE analysis of recombinant human IL-4. Sample was loaded in 15% SDS-polyacrylamide gel under reducing conditions and stained with Silver staining.



**Fig. 2:** Proliferation assay with TF1 cells. The cells were stimulated using recombinant human IL-4 and the WHO standard 88/656. The cells were stimulated with increasing amounts of the recombinant proteins. Values are the means ( $\pm$ SD) of triplicate determinations and expressed as percentage of control.