Recombinant Human Interleukin-13 (rHu IL-13)

Catalog No: #70113

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human Interleukin-13 (rHu IL-13)
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Species Reactivity	Hu
Target Name	rHu IL-13
Accession No.	accession:P35225 GeneID:3596
Uniprot	P35225
GeneID	3596;
Calculated MW	Approximately 12.5 kDa, a sing
SDS-PAGE MW	Sterile Filtered White lyophil
Target Sequence	GPVPPSTALR ELIEELVNIT QNQKAPLCNG SMVWSINLTA GMYCAALESL INVSGCSAIE KTQRMLSGFC PHKVSAGQFS SLHVRDTKIE VAQFVKDLLL HLKKLFREGR FN
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4 with 5 % trehalose.
Storage	This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8 °C, but should be kept at -20 °C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8 °C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20 °C to -70 °C. Avoid repeated freeze thaw cycles.

Background

Human Interleukin-13 (IL-13) is expressed by the IL13 gene located on the chromosome 5 and secreted by many cell types, especially T helper type 2 (Th2) cells. The high solution from of IL-13 reported to be a monomer with two internal disulfide bonds that contribute to a bundled four α-helix configuration. Targeted deletion of IL-13 in mice resulted in impaired Th2 cell development and indicated an important role for IL-13 in the expulsion of gastrointestinal parasites. IL-13 exerts anti-inflammatory effects on monocytes and macrophages and it inhibits the expression of inflammatory cytokines such as IL-1beta, TNF-alpha, IL-6 and IL-8. IL-13 has also been shown to enhance B cell proliferation and to induce isotype switching resulting in increased production of IgE. Human, mouse and rat IL-3 share low homology, but have cross species activity.

References

1. Schmutz J, Martin J, Terry A, et al. 2004. Nature, 431: 268-74.
2. Wynn TA. 2003. Annu Rev Immunol, 21: 425-56.
3. Moy FJ, Diblasio E, Wilhelm J, et al. 2001. J Mol Biol, 310: 219-30.
4. Lakkis FG, Cruet EN, Nassar GM, et al. 1997. Biochem Biophys Res Commun, 235: 529-32.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only