Product Name: Recombinant Human IL-13 (C-6His)

Catalog #: PHH0866



Summary

Name IL-13/Interleukin-13

Purity Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE

Endotoxin level <0.01 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.

Construction Recombinant Human Interleukin-13 is produced by our Mammalian

expression system and the target gene encoding Gly35-Asn146 is expressed

with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.

Accession # AAH96139

Host Human Cells

Species Human

Predicted Molecular Mass 13.4 KDa

Formulation Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

Shipping The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it

immediately at the temperature listed below.

Stability&Storage Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.

Reconstitution 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. 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.

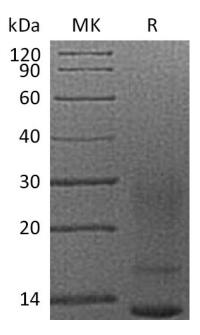
SDS-PAGE image

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Alternative Names

Interleukin-13; IL-13

Background

Interleukin-13 is also known as IL-13. It is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL13 gene. Interleukin-13 is an immunoregulatory cytokine produced primarily by activated Th2 cells. It is involved in several stages of B-cell maturation and differentiation. It up-regulates CD23 and MHC class II expression, and promotes IgE isotype switching of B cells. This cytokine down-regulates macrophage activity, thereby inhibits the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. This cytokine is found to be critical to the pathogenesis of allergen-induced asthma but operates through mechanisms independent of IgE and eosinophils.

Note

For Research Use Only, Not for Diagnostic Use.