

PrimeGene Technical Data Sheet

Catalog Number:	121-04
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 13.5 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 121 amino acids.
Quantity:	5µg/20µg/1000µg
AA Sequence:	MHIHGCDKNH LREIIGILNE VTGEGTPCTE MDVPNVLTAT KNTTESELVC RASKVLRIFY LKHGKTPCLK KNSSVLMELQ RLFRAFRCCLD SSISCTMNES KSTSLKDFLE SLKSIMQMDY S
Purity:	> 97 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by the dose-dependant proliferation of Murine HT-2 cells is less than 2 ng/ml, corresponding to a Specific Activity of > 5 × 10 ⁵ IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Endotoxin:	Less than 1 EU/µg of rMuIL-4 as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at ≤ -20 °C. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.
Shipping:	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage:	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.● 3 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.
Usage:	This material is offered by Shanghai PrimeGene Bio-Tech for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.

Murine Interleukin-4

Interleukin-4 (IL-4) is a pleiotropic cytokine that induces differentiation of naive helper T cells (Th0 cells) to Th2 cells. It is produced by mast cells, activated T cells and bone marrow stromal cells. It has many biological roles, including the stimulation of activated B-cell and T-cell proliferation, and the differentiation of CD4+ T-cells into Th2 cells. IL-4 enhances both secretion and cell surface expression of IgE and IgG1 and also regulates the expression of the low affinity Fc receptor for IgE (CD23) on both lymphocytes and monocytes. The mouse IL-4 has a compact, globular fold, stabilised by 3 disulphide bonds and contains 121 amino acids residues which is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide. The human IL-4 shares about 40 % a.a. sequence identity with mouse/rat IL-4 and they are species-specific in their activities.