**Mouse IL4 / Interleukin-4 Protein (Q136D, Y139D, His Tag)**

**Catalog Number:** 51084-M08B

### General Information

**Gene Name Synonym:**
- BSF-1; II-4

**Protein Construction:**
A DNA sequence encoding the mouse IL4 (P07750) (Met 1-Ser140, Q136D, Y139D) was expressed with a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.

**Source:**
- Mouse

**Expression Host:**
- Baculovirus-Insect Cells

**QC Testing**

**Purity:** > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Bio Activity:**

1. Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized mouse IL4-His (Cat:51084-M08B) at 10 μg/mL (100 μl/well) can bind rat IL4-Fc (Cat:80198-R02H). The EC₅₀ of rat IL4-Fc (Cat:80198-R02H) is 0.12-0.29 μg/mL. 2. Measured by its ability to inhibit mIL4-dependent proliferation of HT-2 cells. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 2-10 ng/ml in the presence of 2 ng/ml Recombinant Mouse IL4.

**Endotoxin:**

< 1.0 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method

**Stability:**

Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

**Predicted N terminal:**
- His 21

**Molecular Mass:**

The recombinant mouse IL4 consists of 131 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 14.9 KDa. It migrates as an approximately 19 KDa band in SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions due to glycosylation.

**Formulation:**

Lyophilized from sterile 20mM Tris, 500mM NaCl, 10% glycerol, pH 8.5.

Normally 5 % - 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

### Usage Guide

**Storage:**

Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Reconstitution:**

Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

### SDS-PAGE:

Interleukin-4, also known as IL-4, is a secreted protein which belongs to the IL-4 / IL-13 family. Interleukin-4 / IL4 has many biological roles, including the stimulation of activated B-cell and T-cell proliferation. It enhances both secretion and cell surface expression of IgE and IgG1. Interleukin-4 / IL4 also regulates the expression of the low affinity Fc receptor for IgE (CD23) on both lymphocytes and monocytes. Interleukin-4 is essential for the switching of B cells to IgE antibody production and for the maturation of T helper (Th) cells toward the Th2 phenotype. It participates in at least several B-cell activation processes as well as of other cell types. However, studies show that double mutant (Q116D, Y119D) of the murine IL4 protein (QY), both glutamine 116 and tyrosine 119, which binds to the IL4 receptor alpha, completely inhibits in a dose-dependent manner the IL4-induced proliferation of lipopolysaccharide-stimulated murine splenic B-cells, of the murine T cell line CTLL-2, and of the murine pre-B-cell line BA/F3. QY also inhibited the IL4-stimulated up-regulation of CD23 expression by lipopolysaccharide-stimulated murine splenic B-cells and abolished tyrosine phosphorylation of the transcription factor Stat6 and the tyrosine kinase Jak3 in IL4-stimulated BA/F3 cells.

### References