



Rat Interleukin 4 (DAG359)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	IL4 is a potent lymphoid cell growth factor which stimulates the growth and survivability of certain B cells and T cells. Rat IL4 which was expressed in E. coli is a 14kDa protein containing 121 amino acid residues.
Antigen Description	Interleukin-4, abbreviated IL-4, is a cytokine that induces differentiation of naive helper T cells (Th0 cells) to Th2 cells. Upon activation by IL-4, Th2 cells subsequently produce additional IL-4. The cell that initially produces IL-4, thus inducing Th0 differentiation, has not been identified, but recent studies suggest that basophils may be the effector cell. It is closely related and has functions similar to Interleukin 13.
Species	Rat
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of conA-activated rat spleen cells was found to be and 1.5ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of and 6.6 x 10 ⁶ units/mg. Each laboratory should determine an optimum w
Format	Purified, Lyophilized. We recommend a quick spin followed by reconstitution in water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml. This solution can then be diluted into other aqueous buffers and stored at 2-8°C for up to one week or -20°C for future use.
Concentration	Not applicable.
Buffer	Not applicable.
Preservative	None
Storage	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Participates in at least several B-cell activation processes as well as of other cell types. It is a costimulator of DNA-synthesis. It induces the expression of class II MHC molecules on resting B-cells. It enhances both secretion and cell surface expression of IgE and IgG1. It also regulates the expression of the low affinity Fc receptor for IgE (CD23) on both lymphocytes and monocytes.
Keywords	IL4; interleukin 4; interleukin-4; B cell growth factor 1; B_cell stimulatory factor 1; BCGF 1; BCGF1; BSF1; IL 4; lymphocyte stimulatory factor 1; MGC79402; binetrakin; pitrakinra; IL-4; BSF-1; BCGF-1;