



Recombinant Human Interleukin 4 **rHuIL-4**

Catalog number: HZ-6510

Lot: CHI-121407

Specifications and Use

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| Source | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Yeast, glycosylated. |
| Molecular Mass | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● 30kDa. |
| Purity | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● > 97%, as determined by SDS-PAGE and HPLC method. |
| Biological Activity | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Measured in a cell proliferation assay using a human factor-dependent cell line, TF-1. The ED₅₀ for this effect is typically 0.1- 0.4ng/mL. |
| Endotoxin Level | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Less than 1EU/μg of rHuIL-4 as determined by LAL method. |
| Formulation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lyophilized from a 0.2μm filtered solution in PBS containing 50μg of human serum albumin per 1μg of cytokine. |
| Solubility | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized rHuIL-4 in sterile ddH₂O containing at least 0.1% human serum albumin or bovine serum albumin to prepare a stock solution of no less than 5μg/ml of the cytokine. |
| Stability | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Lyophilized samples are stable for greater than six months from date of receipt at -20°C to -70°C.● Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored under sterile conditions at 2-8 °C for one month or at -20 °C to -70 °C in a manual defrost freezer for three months without detectable loss of activity.● Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. |
| Usage | <ul style="list-style-type: none">● FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR HUMAN USE. |

Human Interleukin 4

Interleukin 4 is a pleiotropic cytokine produced by activated T cells, mast cells, and basophils. It was initially identified as a B cell differentiation factor (BCDF), as well as a B cell stimulatory factor (BSF1). Subsequent to the molecular cloning and expression of both human and mouse IL-4, numerous other functions have been described on B cells as well as other hematopoietic and nonhematopoietic cells, including T lymphocytes, monocytes, macrophages, mast cells, myeloid and erythroid progenitors, fibroblasts, endothelial cells, etc. IL-4 exhibits anti-tumor effects both in vivo and in vitro.