

IL-13 (mBA-106): sc-4662

BACKGROUND

Interleukin-13, or IL-13, is a pleiotropic cytokine that exhibits 30% sequence identity with IL-4 and shares many of the same biological activities. Like IL-4, IL-13 affects monocytes, macrophages and B cells by upregulating the expression of CD23 and MHC proteins, and downregulating the expression of CD14. Both IL-4 and IL-13 are secreted by activated T lymphocytes and are powerful regulators of inflammation. Both inhibit the secretion of proinflammatory cytokines and chemokines from activated monocytes and stimulate the expression of IgE on activated B cells. IL-13 contains five Cysteine residues and multiple N-linked glycosylation sites and has been reported to inhibit the production of IL-2 in natural killer cells. IL-13 cDNA encodes a 131 amino acid precursor with a 20 amino acid signal peptide which is cleaved to generate a mature protein.

REFERENCES

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RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IL13 (human) mapping to 5q31; Il13 (mouse) mapping to 11 B1.3.

SOURCE

IL-13 (mBA-106) is produced in *E. coli* as 39 kDa biologically active, tagged fusion protein corresponding to 106 amino acids of IL-13 of mouse origin.

PRODUCT

IL-13 (mBA-106) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%); supplied as 50 μ g purified protein.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

IL-13 (mBA-106) is biologically active as determined by its ability to chemo-attract human monocytes and total human T cells using a concentration range of 1.0 - 0.0 ng/ml.

STORAGE

Store at -20° C. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.