

IL-4 (hBA-129): sc-4595

BACKGROUND

Interleukin-4 (IL-4), also designated B cell stimulatory factor-1, is a glycosylated cytokine secreted by activated T lymphocytes, basophils and mast cells. The secreted IL-4 protein promotes the growth and differentiation of cells that participate in immune defense by favoring such events as the expansion of the Th2 lineage relative to Th1 cells. These T helper cell subsets are defined by their pattern of cytokine secretion: Th1 cells secrete IL-2, TNF β and IFN- γ , while Th2 cells secrete IL-4, IL-5 and IL-10. Another key immunological function of IL-4 is to induce immunoglobulin class switching. IL-4 has been shown to induce the production of IgE and enhance IgG₄ secretion by B cells, but suppress the production of IgM, IgA, IgG₁, IgG₂ and IgG₃. It has been determined that Stat6 is rapidly tyrosine phosphorylated following stimulation of IL-3 or IL-4, but is not detectably phosphorylated following stimulation with IL-2, IL-12 or erythropoietin.

REFERENCES

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SOURCE

IL-4 (hBA-129) is produced in *E. coli* as 42 kDa biologically active, GST-tagged fusion protein corresponding to 129 amino acids of IL-4 of human origin.

PRODUCT

IL-4 (hBA-129) is purified from bacterial lysates (>98%); supplied as 50 μ g purified protein.

BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY

IL-4 (hBA-129) is biologically active as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of human TF-1 cells.

Expected ED₅₀: <0.2 ng/ml.

Specific Activity: Greater than 5 x 10⁶ units/mg.

RECONSTITUTION

In order to avoid freeze/thaw damaging of the active protein, dilute protein when first used to desired working concentration. Either a sterile filtered standard buffer (such as 50mM TRIS or 1X PBS) or water can be used for the dilution. Store any thawed aliquot in refrigeration at 2° C to 8° C for up to four weeks, and any frozen aliquot at -20° C to -80° C for up to one year. It is recommended that frozen aliquots be given an amount of standard cryo-preserved (such as Ethylene Glycol or Glycerol 5-20% v/v), and refrigerated samples be given an amount of carrier protein (such as heat inactivated FBS or BSA to 0.1% v/v) or non-ionic detergent (such as Triton X-100 or Tween 20 to 0.005% v/v), to aid stability during storage.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Frión-Herrera, Y., et al. 2020. Cuban brown propolis interferes in the crosstalk between colorectal cancer cells and M2 macrophages. *Nutrients* 12: E2040.

STORAGE

Store desiccated at -20° C; stable for one year from the date of shipment.

RESEARCH USE

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

PROTOCOLS

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