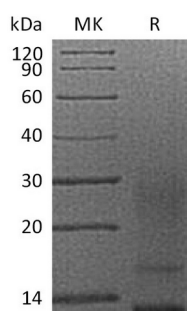


概述 (Summary)

英文全称	IL-13/Interleukin-13
纯度 (Purity)	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
内毒素 (Endotoxin level)	<0.01 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
蛋白构建 (Construction)	Recombinant Human Interleukin-13 is produced by our Mammalian expression system and the target gene encoding Gly35-Asn146 is expressed with a 6His tag at the C-terminus.
Accession #	AAH96139
蛋白标签 (Tag)	
表达宿主 (Host)	Human Cells
种属 (Species)	Human
预测分子量 (Predicted MW)	13.4 KDa
蛋白形态 (Form)	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
储存缓冲液 (Buffer)	
运输方式 (Shipping)	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
稳定性&储存 (Stability &Storage)	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
复溶 (Reconstitution)	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles. Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

电泳图 (SDS-PAGE image)

Product Name: Recombinant Human IL-13 (C-6His)
Catalog #: PHH0866



背景 (Background)

分子别名 (Alternative Names)

Interleukin-13; IL-13

背景介绍 (References)

Interleukin-13 is also known as IL-13. It is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL13 gene. Interleukin-13 is an immunoregulatory cytokine produced primarily by activated Th2 cells. It is involved in several stages of B-cell maturation and differentiation. It up-regulates CD23 and MHC class II expression, and promotes IgE isotype switching of B cells. This cytokine down-regulates macrophage activity, thereby inhibits the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and chemokines. This cytokine is found to be critical to the pathogenesis of allergen-induced asthma but operates through mechanisms independent of IgE and eosinophils.

注意事项 (Note)

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.