

## Product datasheet for PH309972

### IL4 (NM\_000589) Human Mass Spec Standard

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Mass Spec Standards
Description:	IL4 MS Standard C13 and N15-labeled recombinant protein (NP_000580)
Species:	Human
Expression Host:	HEK293
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	RC209972
Predicted MW:	17.49 kDa
Protein Sequence:	>RC209972 representing NM_000589 <b>Red</b> =Cloning site <b>Green</b> =Tags(s)  MGLTSQLLPPLFFLLACAGNFVHGKCDITLQEIIKTLNSLTEQKTLCTELTVTDIFAASKNTEKETFC RAATVLRQFYSHHEKDTRCLGATAQQFHRHKQLIRFLKRLDRNLWGLAGLNSCPVKEANQSTLENFLERL KTIMREKYSKCSS  <b>TR</b> TRPLEQ <b>KL</b> ISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV
Tag:	C-Myc/DDK
Purity:	> 80% as determined by SDS-PAGE and Coomassie blue staining
Concentration:	>0.05 µg/µL as determined by microplate BCA method
Labeling Method:	Labeled with [U- 13C6, 15N4]-L-Arginine and [U- 13C6, 15N2]-L-Lysine
Buffer:	25 mM Tris-HCl, 100 mM glycine, pH 7.3
Storage:	Store at -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Stability:	Stable for 3 months from receipt of products under proper storage and handling conditions.
RefSeq:	<a href="#">NP_000580</a>
RefSeq Size:	921
RefSeq ORF:	459
Synonyms:	BCGF-1; BCGF1; BSF-1; BSF1; IL-4
Locus ID:	3565
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P05112</a> , <a href="#">D4HNR6</a>



[View online »](#)

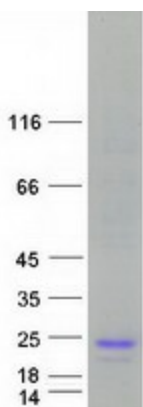
**Cytogenetics:** 5q31.1

**Summary:** The protein encoded by this gene is a pleiotropic cytokine produced by activated T cells. This cytokine is a ligand for interleukin 4 receptor. The interleukin 4 receptor also binds to IL13, which may contribute to many overlapping functions of this cytokine and IL13. STAT6, a signal transducer and activator of transcription, has been shown to play a central role in mediating the immune regulatory signal of this cytokine. This gene, IL3, IL5, IL13, and CSF2 form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 5q, with this gene particularly close to IL13. This gene, IL13 and IL5 are found to be regulated coordinately by several long-range regulatory elements in an over 120 kilobase range on the chromosome. IL4 is considered an important cytokine for tissue repair, counterbalancing the effects of proinflammatory type 1 cytokines, however, it also promotes allergic airway inflammation. Moreover, IL-4, a type 2 cytokine, mediates and regulates a variety of human host responses such as allergic, anti-parasitic, wound healing, and acute inflammation. This cytokine has been reported to promote resolution of neutrophil-mediated acute lung injury. In an allergic response, IL-4 has an essential role in the production of allergen-specific immunoglobulin (Ig) E. This pro-inflammatory cytokine has been observed to be increased in COVID-19 (Coronavirus disease 2019) patients, but is not necessarily associated with severe COVID-19 pathology. Two alternatively spliced transcript variants of this gene encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]

**Protein Families:** Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:** Allograft rejection, Asthma, Autoimmune thyroid disease, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Fc epsilon RI signaling pathway, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Jak-STAT signaling pathway, T cell receptor signaling pathway

### Product images:



Coomassie blue staining of purified IL4 protein (Cat# [TP309972]). The protein was produced from HEK293T cells transfected with IL4 cDNA clone (Cat# [RC209972]) using MegaTran 2.0 (Cat# [TT210002]).