

Product datasheet for RC209972

IL4 (NM_000589) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids

Product Name: IL4 (NM_000589) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Tag: Myc-DDK

Symbol: IL4

Synonyms: BCGF-1; BCGF1; BSF-1; BSF1; IL-4

Mammalian Cell Neomycin

Selection:

Vector:pCMV6-Entry (PS100001)E. coli Selection:Kanamycin (25 ug/mL)

ORF Nucleotide >RC209972 representing NM_000589

Sequence: Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCCGGCCGGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC

GCCGCGATCGCC

AAGACGATCATGAGAGAGAAATATTCAAAGTGTTCGAGC

 ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAGCAGAAACTCATCTCAGAAGAGGATCTGGCAGCAAATGATATCCTGGATT

ACAAGGATGACGACGATAAGGTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RC209972 representing NM_000589

Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGLTSQLLPPLFFLLACAGNFVHGHKCDITLQEIIKTLNSLTEQKTLCTELTVTDIFAASKNTTEKETFC RAATVLRQFYSHHEKDTRCLGATAQQFHRHKQLIRFLKRLDRNLWGLAGLNSCPVKEANQSTLENFLERL

KTIMREKYSKCSS

TRTRPLEQKLISEEDLAANDILDYKDDDDKV

Chromatograms: https://cdn.origene.com/chromatograms/mg3135_e01.zip



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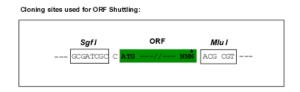
CN: techsupport@origene.cn

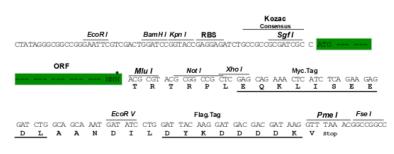
Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Restriction Sites: Sgfl-Mlul

Cloning Scheme:





^{*} The last codon before the Stop codon of the ORF

ACCN: NM_000589

ORF Size: 459 bp

OTI Disclaimer:

Due to the inherent nature of this plasmid, standard methods to replicate additional amounts of DNA in E. coli are highly likely to result in mutations and/or rearrangements. Therefore, OriGene does not guarantee the capability to replicate this plasmid DNA. Additional amounts of DNA can be purchased from OriGene with batch-specific, full-sequence verification at a reduced cost. Please contact our customer care team at custsupport@origene.com or by calling 301.340.3188 option 3 for pricing and delivery.

The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info

OTI Annotation: This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression

varies depending on the nature of the gene.

Components: The ORF clone is ion-exchange column purified and shipped in a 2D barcoded Matrix tube

containing 10ug of transfection-ready, dried plasmid DNA (reconstitute with 100 ul of water).



Reconstitution Method:

- 1. Centrifuge at 5,000xg for 5min.
- 2. Carefully open the tube and add 100ul of sterile water to dissolve the DNA.
- 3. Close the tube and incubate for 10 minutes at room temperature.
- 4. Briefly vortex the tube and then do a quick spin (less than 5000xg) to concentrate the liquid at the bottom.

5. Store the suspended plasmid at -20°C. The DNA is stable for at least one year from date of shipping when stored at -20°C.

RefSeq: <u>NM 000589.4</u>

 RefSeq Size:
 921 bp

 RefSeq ORF:
 462 bp

 Locus ID:
 3565

 UniProt ID:
 P05112

 Cytogenetics:
 5q31.1

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

MW: 17.49 kDa

Gene 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 cytoking for tissue repair, counterly language the effects of proinflammatory type 1 cytokings.

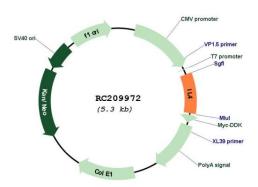
cytokine for tissue repair, counterbalancing the effects of proinflammatory type 1 cytokines, however, it also promotes allergic airway inflammation. Moreover, IL-4, a type 2 cytokine, mediates and regulates a variety of human host responses such as allergic, anti-parasitic, wound healing, and acute 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 immunoglobin (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

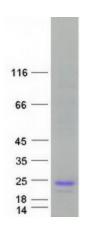
reported. [provided by RefSeq, Aug 2020]



Product images:



Circular map for RC209972



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]).