

Product datasheet for **RG213286**

IL4 (NM_172348) Human Tagged ORF Clone

Product data:

Product Type: Expression Plasmids
Product Name: IL4 (NM_172348) Human Tagged ORF Clone
Tag: TurboGFP
Symbol: IL4
Synonyms: BCGF-1; BCGF1; BSF-1; BSF1; IL-4
Mammalian Cell Selection: Neomycin
Vector: pCMV6-AC-GFP (PS100010)
E. coli Selection: Ampicillin (100 ug/mL)
ORF Nucleotide Sequence: >RG213286 representing NM_172348
 Red=Cloning site Blue=ORF Green=Tags(s)

TTTTGTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGCGGCCGGAATTCGTCGACTGGATCCGGTACCGAGGAGATCTGCC
 GCC**CGATCGCC**

ATGGGTCTCACCTCCCAACTGCTTCCCCCTCTGTTCTTCTGCTAGCATGTGCCGGCACTTTGTCCAGG
 GACACAAGTGGGATATCACCTTACAGGAGATCATCAAACCTTGAACAGCCTCACAGAGCAGAAGAACAC
 AACTGAGAAGGAAACCTTCTGCAGGGCTGCGACTGTGCTCCGGCAGTTCTACAGCCACCATGAGAAGGAC
 ACTCGCTGCCTGGGTGCGACTGCACAGCAGTTCACAGGCACAAGCAGCTGATCCGATTCCTGAAACGGC
 TCGACAGGAACCTCTGGGGCCTGGCGGGCTTGAATTCCTGTCTGTGAAGGAAGCCAACCCAGAGTACGTT
 GAAAACCTCTTGAAAGGCTAAAGACGATCATGAGAGAGAAATATTCAAAGTGTTCGAGC

ACGCGTACGCGGCCGCTCGAG - GFP Tag - GTTTAA

Protein Sequence: >RG213286 representing NM_172348
 Red=Cloning site Green=Tags(s)

MGLTSQLLPPLFFLLACAGNFVHGHKCDITLQEIIKTLNSLTEQKNTTEKETFCRAATVLRQFYSHHEKD
 TRCLGATAQQFHRHKQLIRFLKRLDRNLWLAGLNSCPVKEANQSTLENFLERLKTIMREKYSKCSS

TRTRPLE - GFP Tag - V

Restriction Sites: Sgfl-MluI



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Cloning Scheme:


ACCN: NM_172348

ORF Size: 411 bp

OTI Disclaimer: 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: [NM_172348.3](#)

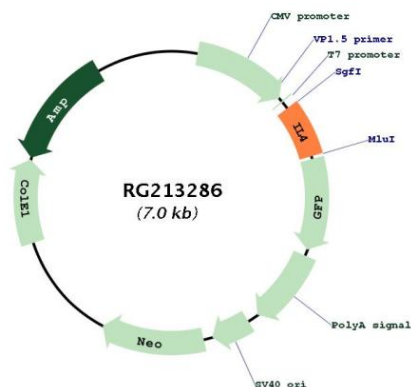
RefSeq Size: 873 bp

RefSeq ORF: 414 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

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 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]

Product images:



Circular map for RG213286