

**Recombinant Mouse IL-13 (106AA)****Catalog No.: RP0073****Basic Information****Information**

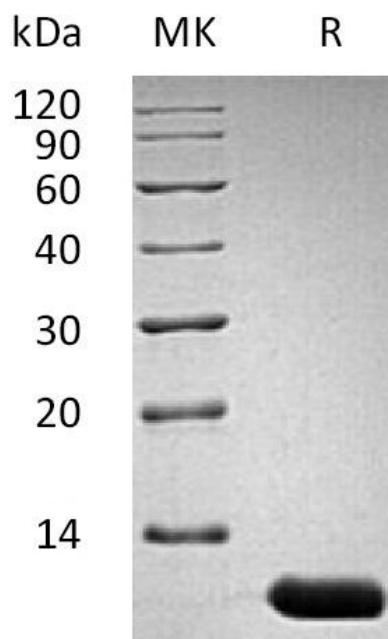
<b>Source</b>	<i>E.coli</i>
<b>Description</b>	Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-13 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser26-Phe131 is expressed.
<b>Accession</b>	P20109
<b>Known As</b>	Interleukin-13; IL-13; T-Cell Activation Protein P600; Il13; IL-13
<b>Predicted Mol Mass</b>	11.7 KDa
<b>Apparent Mol Mass</b>	9-14 KDa, reducing conditions

**Properties**

<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 20mM Histidine-HCl, 8% Trehalose, 4% Mannitol, 50mM NaCl, 0.05% Tween 80, pH 6.0.
<b>Storage</b>	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.
<b>Endotoxin</b>	< 1 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	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.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

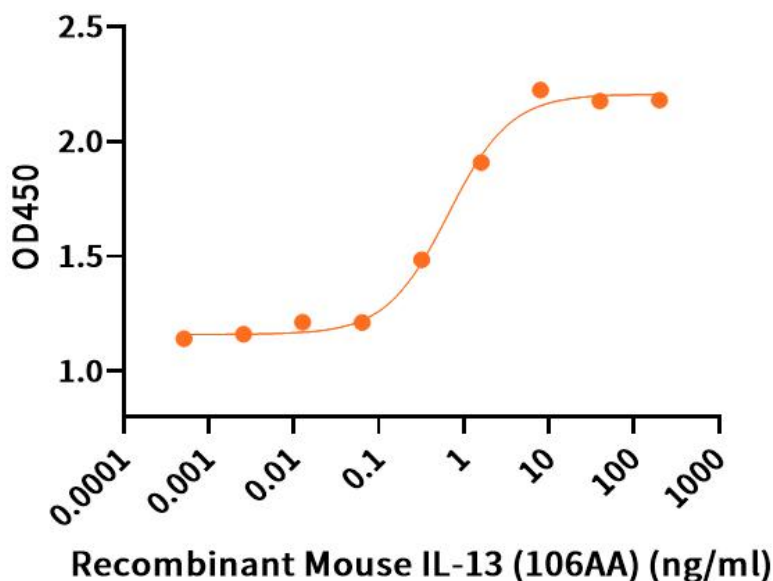
## Experimental Data

### Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

### Bioactivity-Cell Based Assay



Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 1.93 ng/ml.

## Background

Mouse interleukin 13 (mIL-13) is a pleiotropic cytokine produced by activated Th2 cells. IL-13 induces B cell proliferation and immunoglobulin production. It contains a four helical bundle with two internal disulfide bonds. Mouse IL13 shares 58% sequence identity with human protein and exhibits cross-species activity. IL13 signals via receptor IL13R (type2, IL4R) and activates STAT-6. IL13 initially binds IL-13R $\alpha$ 1 with low affinity and triggers association of IL4R $\alpha$ , generating a high affinity heterodimeric receptor IL13R and eliciting downstream signals. IL13 also binds IL-13R $\alpha$ 2 with high affinity, which plays a role in a negative feedback system of IL13 signaling. IL13 is an important mediator of allergic inflammation and disease.