

IL-13 Catalog # PVGS1204

## **Product Information**

Primary Accession Species	<u>P35225</u> Human
Sequence	Ser33-Asn146
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
Endotoxin Level Expression System	СНО
Formulation Reconstitution	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS. It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH <sub>2</sub> O or PBS up to 100 tg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## **Additional Information**

Gene ID	3596
Other Names	Interleukin-13, IL-13, IL13, NC30
Target Background	Interleukin 13 (IL-13) is an immunoregulatory cytokine produced primarily by activated Th2 cells, and also by mast cells and NK cells. Targeted deletion of IL-13 in mice resulted in impaired Th2 cell development and indicated an important role for IL-13 in the expulsion of gastrointestinal parasites. IL-13 exerts anti-inflammatory effects on monocytes and macrophages and it inhibits the expression of inflammatory cytokines such as IL-1beta, TNF-alpha, IL-6 and IL-8. IL-13 has also been shown to enhance B cell proliferation and to induce isotype switching resulting in increased production of IgE. Blocking of IL-13 activity inhibits the pathophysiology of asthma. Human and mouse IL-13 is cross-species reactive.

## **Protein Information**

Name

Synonyms	NC30
Function	Cytokine that plays important roles in allergic inflammation and immune response to parasite infection (PubMed: <u>8096327</u> , PubMed: <u>8097324</u> ). Synergizes with IL2 in regulating interferon-gamma synthesis (PubMed: <u>8096327</u> ). Stimulates B-cell proliferation, and activation of eosinophils, basophils, and mast cells (PubMed: <u>7903680</u> , PubMed: <u>8759755</u> ). Plays an important role in controlling IL33 activity by modulating the production of transmembrane and soluble forms of interleukin-1 receptor-like 1/IL1RL1 (By similarity). Displays the capacity to antagonize Th1-driven proinflammatory immune response and downregulates synthesis of many proinflammatory cytokines including IL1, IL6, IL10, IL12 and TNF-alpha through a mechanism that partially involves suppression of NF-kappa-B (By similarity). Also functions on nonhematopoietic cells, including endothelial cells where it induces vascular cell adhesion protein 1/VCAM1, which is important in the recruitment of eosinophils (PubMed: <u>8639787</u> ). Exerts its biological effects through its receptors which comprises the IL4R chain and the IL13RA1 chain, to activate JAK1 and TYK2, leading to the activation of STAT6 (PubMed: <u>9013879</u> ). Aside from IL13RA1, another receptor IL13RA2 acts as a high affinity decoy for IL13 and mediates internalization and depletion of extracellular IL13 (PubMed: <u>21622864</u> ).
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.