Catalog # IL3-H82E5



#### Synonym

IL13, ALRH, BHR1, MGC116786, MGC116788, MGC116789, P600, Interleukin-13

#### Source

Biotinylated Human IL-13, His,Avitag(IL3-H82E5) is expressed from human 293 cells (HEK293). It contains AA Gly 21 - Asn 132 (Accession # <u>AAK53823.1</u>).

Predicted N-terminus: Gly 21

## **Molecular Characterization**

IL-13(Gly 21 - Asn 132) AAK53823.1 Poly-his Avi

This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus, followed by an Avi tag (Avitag<sup>TM</sup>).

The protein has a calculated MW of 15.9 kDa. The protein migrates as 17 kDa and 28-37 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE) due to glycosylation.

## Labeling

Biotinylation of this product is performed using Avitag<sup>™</sup> technology. Briefly, the single lysine residue in the Avitag is enzymatically labeled with biotin.

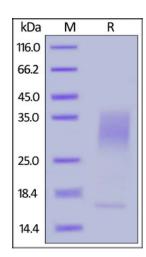
## **Protein Ratio**

Passed as determined by the HABA assay / binding ELISA.

### Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per  $\mu$ g by the LAL method.

# **SDS-PAGE**



## Biotinylated Human IL-13, His, Avitag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R)

# Purity

>90% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

### Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22  $\mu m$  filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4 with trehalose as protectant.

Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

### Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.

For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

### Storage

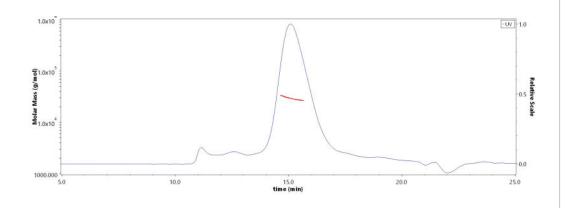
For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.

Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

This product is stable after storage at:

- -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
- -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

# **SEC-MALS**



The purity of Biotinylated Human IL-13, His, Avitag (Cat. No. IL3-H82E5) is

condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 90%.

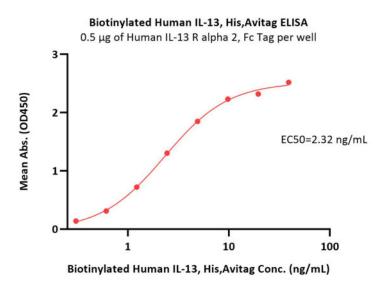
**Bioactivity-ELISA** 

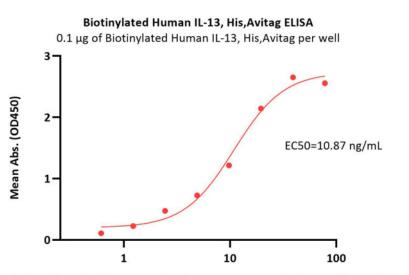
more than 85% and the molecular weight of this protein is around 25-35 kDa verified by SEC-MALS. Report





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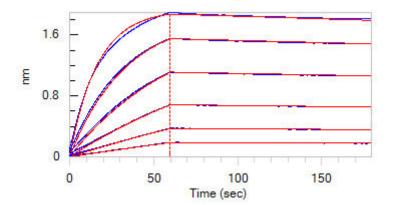


Monoclonal Anti-Human IL-13 Antibody, Human IgG4 Conc. (ng/mL)

Immobilized Human IL-13 R alpha 2, Fc Tag (Cat. No. IL2-H5256) at 5  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) can bind Biotinylated Human IL-13, His,Avitag (Cat. No. IL3-H82E5) with a linear range of 0.2-5 ng/mL (QC tested).

Immobilized Biotinylated Human IL-13, His,Avitag (Cat. No. IL3-H82E5) at 1  $\mu$ g/mL (100  $\mu$ L/well) on Streptavidin (Cat. No. STN-N5116) precoated (0.5  $\mu$ g/well) plate can bind Monoclonal Anti-Human IL-13 Antibody, Human IgG4 with a linear range of 0.3-20 ng/mL (Routinely tested).

### **Bioactivity-BLI**



Loaded Biotinylated Human IL-13, His, Avitag (Cat. No. IL3-H82E5) on SA Biosensor, can bind Human IL-13 R alpha 2, His Tag (Cat. No. IL2-H52H5) with an affinity constant of 6.31 nM as determined in BLI assay (ForteBio Octet Red96e) (Routinely tested).

### Background

Interleukin 13 (IL13) is also known as ALRH, BHR1and P600, is a single-chain glycosylated polypeptide, and is a cytokine critical in regulating inflammatory and immune responses. IL13 is secreted by many cell types, but especially by T helper type 2 (Th2) cells. IL-13 induces its effects through a multi-subunit receptor that includes the alpha chain of the IL-4 receptor (IL-4R $\alpha$ ) and at least one of two known IL-13-specific binding chains. The functions of IL-13 overlap considerably with those of IL-4, especially with regard to changes induced on hematopoietic cells, but these effects are probably less important given the more potent role of IL-4. IL-13 induces matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) as part of a mechanism that protects against excessive allergic inflammation that predisposes to asphyxiation. IL-13 induces many features of allergic lung disease, including airway hyperresponsiveness, goblet cell metaplasia and mucus hypersecretion, which all contribute to airway obstruction.



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