

3050 Spruce Street, St. Louis, MO 63103 USA
Tel: (800) 521-8956 (314) 771-5765 Fax: (800) 325-5052 (314) 771-5757
email: techservice@sial.com sigma-aldrich.com

# **Product Information**

## Anti-Interleukin-4

produced in goat, IgG fraction of Antiserum

Catalog Number 18784

## **Product Description**

Anti-Interleukin-4 (IL-4) is produced in goat using as immunogen recombinant human interleukin-4 (GeneID 3565) expressed in *Escherichia coli*. The antibody is purified using Protein G affinity chromatography.

Anti-Interleukin-4 recognizes human interleukin-4. Applications include neutralization and immunoblotting. This antibody shows no cross-reactivity with rmIL-4

Interleukin-4 (IL-4) is a multifunctional lymphokine, which interacts with cells of multilineages including T cells, B cells, thymocytes, hematopoietic cells, and fibroblasts. <sup>1, 2</sup> IL-4 was first described as stimulating B-lymphocyte proliferation in the presence of anti-IgM antibodies. <sup>3</sup> It was then shown that IL-4 could induce the expression of molecules of the class II MHC in resting B cells. <sup>4, 5</sup> Synonyms for IL-4 include: B cell stimulatory factor-1 (BSF-1), T cell growth factor-2 (TCGF-2), and mast cell growth factor-2 (MCGF-2). <sup>6-8</sup> Interleukin-4 is a complex glycoprotein released by a subset of activated T cells. The molecular weight of interleukin-4 occurring naturally is 12-20 kDa.

#### Reagent

Supplied lyophilized from a 0.2  $\mu m$  filtered solution of phosphate buffered saline.

## **Precautions and Disclaimer**

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

# **Preparation Instructions**

To one vial of lyophilized powder, add 1 mL of 0.2  $\mu$ m filtered phosphate buffered saline to produce a 1 mg/mL stock solution. If aseptic technique is used, no further filtration should be needed for use in cell culture environments.

# Storage/Stability

Prior to reconstitution, store at –20 °C. The reconstituted product may be stored at 2-8 °C for up to one month. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots at –20 °C. Repeated freezing and thawing, or storage in "frost-free" freezers, is not recommended.

#### Neutralization

To measure the ability of the antibody to neutralize the bioactivity of rhIL-4 on human TF-1 cells, rhIL-4 was incubated with various concentrations of the antibody for 1 hour at 37° C in a 96 well plate. Following this preincubation period, TF-1 cells were added. The assay mixture in a total volume of 100  $\mu$ L, containing antibody at the concentrations of 0.001 to 10.0  $\mu$ g/mL, rhIL-4 at 0.5 ng/mL and cells at 1 X 10<sup>5</sup> cells/mL, was incubated at 37° C for 48 hours in a humidified CO<sub>2</sub> incubator. <sup>3</sup>H-thymidine was added during the final 4 hours of incubation. The cells were subsequently harvested onto glass fiber filters and the amount of <sup>3</sup>H-thymidine incorporated into DNA was determined.

The Neutralization Dose $_{50}$  (ND $_{50}$ ) for this antibody is defined as that concentration of antibody required to yield one-half maximal inhibition of the cytokine activity on a responsive cell line, when that cytokine is present at a concentration just high enough to elicit a maximum response.

#### **Product Profile**

 $\underline{Immunoblotting} \hbox{: a working concentration of 1-2 $\mu g/mL$ is recommended. The detection limit for recombinant human IL-4 is $\sim$0.5 ng/lane under non-reducing and reducing conditions.}$ 

**Note**: In order to obtain the best results using various techniques and preparations, we recommend determining the optimal working dilutions by titration.

Endotoxin: < 10  $ng/\mu g$  antibody as determined by the LAL method.

# References

- 1. Lee, F., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **83**, 2061(1986).
- 2. Noma, Y., Nature, 319, 640 (1986).
- 3. Howard, M., et al., J. Exp. Med., 155, 914 (1982).
- 4. Roehm, N.W., et al., J. Exp. Med., 160, 679 (1984).
- 5. Noelle, R., et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci., USA*, **81**, 6149 (1984).
- 6. Mosmann, T., et al., *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, **83**, 5654 (1986).
- 7. Paul, W., and Ohara, J., *Ann. Rev. Immunol.*, **5**, 429 (1987).
- 8. Park, L., et al., J. Exp. Med., 166, 476 (1987).

RC,SC,PHC 07/11-1