

## DESCRIPTION

<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects mouse IL-13 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Monoclonal Rat IgG <sub>2A</sub> Clone # 38213R
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse IL-13 Accession # P20109
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

## APPLICATIONS

**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	1 µg/mL	Recombinant Mouse IL-13 (Catalog # <a href="#">413-ML</a> )
<b>Mouse IL-13 Sandwich Immunoassay</b>		<b>Reagent</b>
<b>ELISA Capture</b>	2-8 µg/mL	Mouse IL-13 Antibody (Catalog # <a href="#">MAB413R</a> )
<b>ELISA Detection</b>	0.1-0.4 µg/mL	Mouse IL-13 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # <a href="#">BAF413</a> )
<b>Standard</b>		Recombinant Mouse IL-13 (Catalog # <a href="#">413-ML</a> )

## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

IL-13 is a 17 kDa immunoregulatory cytokine that plays a key role in the pathogenesis of allergic asthma and atopy. It is secreted by Th1 and Th2 CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells, NK cells, visceral smooth muscle cells, eosinophils, mast cells, and basophils (1-3). IL-13 circulates as a monomer with two internal disulfide bonds that contribute to a bundled four α-helix configuration (4, 5). Mature mouse IL-13 shares 57%, 75%, and 58% amino acid sequence identity with human, rat, and rhesus IL-13, respectively. Despite the low homology, it exhibits cross-species activity between human, mouse, and rat (6, 7). IL-13 has diverse activities on numerous cell types (8). On macrophages, IL-13 suppresses the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and other cytotoxic substances. On B cells, IL-13 induces immunoglobulin class switching to IgE, upregulates the expression of MHC class II, CD71, CD72, and CD23, and costimulates proliferation. IL-13 upregulates IL-6 while downregulating IL-1 and TNF-α production by fibroblasts and endothelial cells. IL-13 binds with low affinity to IL-13 Rα1, triggering IL-13 Rα1 association with IL-4 Rα. This high affinity receptor complex also functions as the type 2 IL-4 receptor complex (9, 10). Additionally, IL-13 binds with high affinity to IL-13 Rα2 which is expressed intracellularly, on the cell surface, and as a soluble molecule (11-14). IL-13 Rα2 regulates the bioavailability of both IL-13 and IL-4 and is overexpressed in glioma and several bronchial pathologies (10, 15, 16). Compared to wild type IL-13, the atopy-associated R110Q variant of IL-13 elicits increased responsiveness from eosinophils that express low levels of IL-13 Rα2 (17).

## References:

- Wills-Karp, M. (2004) Immunol. Rev. **202**:175.
- Nakajima, H. and K. Takatsu (2007) Int. Arch. Allergy Immunol. **142**:265.
- Brown, K.D. *et al.* (1989) J. Immunol. **142**:679.
- Moy, F.J. *et al.* (2001) J. Mol. Biol. **310**:219.
- Eisenmesser, E.Z. *et al.* (2001) J. Mol. Biol. **310**:231.
- Ruetten, H. and C. Thiemermann (1997) Shock **8**:409.
- Lakkis, F.G. *et al.* (1997) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. **235**:529.
- Wynn, T.A. (2003) Annu. Rev. Immunol. **21**:425.
- Andrews, A.L. *et al.* (2002) J. Biol. Chem. **277**:46073.
- Tabata, Y. *et al.* (2007) Curr. Allergy Asthma Rep. **7**:338.
- Chiaramonte, M.G. *et al.* (2003) J. Exp. Med. **197**:687.
- Daines, M.O. and G.K. Hershey (2002) J. Biol. Chem. **277**:10387.
- Matsumura, M. *et al.* (2007) Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. **360**:464.
- Tabata, Y. *et al.* (2007) J. Immunol. **177**:7905.
- Andrews, A.L. *et al.* (2006) J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. **118**:858.
- Joshi, B.H. *et al.* (2006) Vitam. Horm. **74**:479.
- Andrews, A.L. *et al.* (2007) J. Allergy Clin. Immunol. **120**:91.