

Product datasheet for **TP728361L**

Recombinant IL-6 (Interleukin-6), Mouse

Product data:

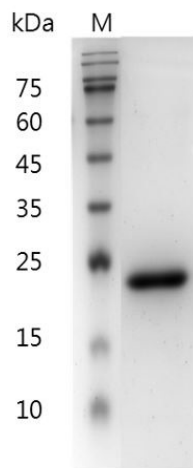
Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant IL-6 (Interleukin-6), Mouse
Species:	Mouse
Expression Host:	E. coli
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	MFPTSQVRRGDFTEDTTPNRPVYTTSQVGGGLITHVLWEIVEMRKELCNGNSDCMNNDDALAENNLKLP EIQRNDGQCYQTGYNQEICLLKISSGLLEYHSYLEYMKNNLKDNNKKDKARVLQRDTETLIHIFNQEVDLHKIV LPTPISNALLTDKLESQKEWLRTKTIQFILKSLEEFKLVTLRSTRQT with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Tag:	His Tag (C-term)
Predicted MW:	The protein has a calculated MW of 22.7 kDa. The protein migrates as 24 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis).
Purity:	>98% as determined by SDS-PAGE.
Buffer:	The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 8.0.
Bioactivity:	Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in 7TD1 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <0.01 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant mouse IL-6 is approximately >1x 10 ⁸ IU/mg.
Endotoxin:	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method.
Reconstitution Method:	Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein.
Applications:	Cell culture
Storage:	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
UniProt ID:	P08505
Synonyms:	IFN-β2, B-Cell Differentiation Factor (BCDF), BSF-2, HPGF, HSF, MGI-2



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Summary:

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a pleiotropic, 22-28 kDa cytokine which plays fundamental role in the acute phase response, inflammation, bone metabolism, lymphocyte differentiation and cancer progression. Deregulation of IL-6 production was also found in several diseases, including rheumatoid arthritis, Alzheimer's disease, autoimmune deficiency disease and different types of cancer.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant mouse IL-6