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Interleukin-6

Recombinant Human Interleukin-6 (rhlL-6)

Catalog#: BX1005-20: 20 μg

BX1005-200: 200 μg **BX1005-1000:** 1.0 mg

Lot#: On vial label

Formulation: Lyophilized powder lyophilized from a volatile buffer

(50 mM NH₄HCO₃, pH 8.0).

Preservative: None. MW: 21 kD

Purity: >97% on 15% SDS-PAGE.

Source: Recombinant mature protein expressed in *E. coli* (189

amino acid residues).

Sterility: 0.2 µm membrane-filtered and packaged aseptically.

ED50: ND

Endotoxin*: ≤0.1 EU/μg QC Tests: SDS-PAGE

Reconstitution and Use:

Reconstitute the contents of the vial using sterile phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) to a concentration no less than 100 μ g/ml and aliquot for future use. (If the initial rehydration is too dilute, activity may be lost due to the non-specific adsorption to the container). The solution can then be further diluted to a working stock solution.

If the product is going to be used for applications requiring absolute asepsis, it's best to filter-sterilize the solution using a sterile and non-pyrogenic 0.2 μm membrane before use.

Storage and Stability:

Upon receiving, store the product at $-20~^{\circ}$ C. After reconstitution, store the working aliquots at 2-8 $^{\circ}$ C for no more than 3 months. For extended storage, aliquot the rehydrated solution ($\geq 100~\mu g/ml$) and freeze at $-70~^{\circ}$ C or $-20~^{\circ}$ C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. More dilute solutions stored at $-20~^{\circ}$ C will lose activity faster.

**Endotoxin Assay:

Endotoxin Unit (EU) is determined by Limulus Amebocyte Lysate (LAL) assay (Sigma).

About Interleukin-6

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine that also has an important role in immunity. IL-6 induces growth and terminal differentiation of B cells; secretion of immunoglobulins; differentiation and activation of T cells and macrophages; and the induction of acute-phase response proteins. Many types of cells, including macrophages, T cells, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells, produce IL-6 in response to stimuli such as bacteria, viruses, and other cytokines, particularly IL-1 and tumor necrosis factor, alpha (TNF). Human IL-6 is active on both mouse and rat cells, while mouse IL-6 has no activity on human cells. Recombinant human IL-6 is a 22 kDa protein containing 189 amino acid residues

Recombinant Amino Acid Sequence:

MAFPAPVPPG EDSKDVAAPH RQPLTSSERI DKQIRYILDG ISALRKETCN KSNMCESSKE ALAENNLNLP KMAEKDGCFQ SGFNEETCLV KIITGLLEFE VYLEYLQNRF ESSEEQARAV QMSTKVLIQF LQKKAKNLDA ITTPDPTTNA SLLTKLQAQN QWLQDMTTHL ILRSFKEFLQ SSLRALRQM

Further Readings:

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