

Interleukin-6

Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-6 (rmIL-6)

Catalog#:	BX1006-20:	20 μ g
	BX1006-200:	200 μ g
	BX1006-1000:	1.0mg
Lot#:	On vial label	
Formulation:	Lyophilized powder lyophilized from a volatile buffer (50 mM NH ₄ HCO ₃ , pH 8.0).	
Preservative:	None.	
MW:	22 kD	
Purity:	>97% on 15% SDS-PAGE.	
Source:	Recombinant mature protein expressed in <i>E. coli</i> (189 amino acid residues).	
Sterility:	0.2 μ m membrane-filtered and packaged aseptically.	
ED50:	ND	
Endotoxin*:	≤0.1 EU/ μ g	
QC Tests:	SDS-PAGE	

Reconstitution and Use:

Reconstitute the contents of the vial using phosphate buffer (pH6.0) at a concentration no less than 100 μ g/ml. Dilute the stock solution with sterile phosphate-buffered saline (PBS) to a working 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 μ m membrane before use.

Storage and Stability:

Upon receiving, store the product at -20 °C. After reconstitution, store the working aliquots at 2-8 °C for no more than 3 months. For extended storage, aliquot the rehydrated solution (≥100 μ g/ml) and freeze at -70 °C or -20 °C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. More dilute solutions stored at -20 °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 mouse IL-6 is a 22 kDa protein containing 189 amino acid residues

Recombinant Amino Acid Sequence:

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MAFPSTQVRR GDFTEDTTPN RPVYTTSQVG GLITHVLWEI
VEMRKELCNG NSDCMNNDDA LAENNLKLP E IQRNDGCYQT
GYNQEICLLK ISSGLLEYHS YLEYMKNNLK DNKKDKARVL
QRDTEFLIHI FNQEVKDLHK IVLPTPISNA LLTDKLESQK
EWLRTKTIQF ILKSLEEFK VTLRSTRQT
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Further Readings:

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