Recombinant Mouse IL6

Cat No:HR2R2177

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	1.0 ?g
Gene Symbol	IL6
Gene ID	16193
Accession	P08505
Alternative Name	IL-6, B-cell hybridoma growth factor, Interleukin HP-1 Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-6 (IL6)
Species	Mouse
Source	E. coli
Description	IL6 is produced by many different cell types. The main sources in vivo are stimulated monocytes, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. Macrophages, T cells and B-lymphocytes, granulocytes, smooth muscle cells, eosinophils, chondrocytes, osteoblasts, mast cells, glial cells, and keratinocytes also produce IL6 after stimulation. IL6 is a member of a family of cytokines, which also includes LIF, CNTF, Oncostatin M, IL11, and CT-1. All known members of the IL6 cytokine family induce hepatic expression of acute phase proteins. The IL6 receptor is expressed on T cells, mitogen-activated B cells, peripheral monocytes and some macrophage and B cell derived tumor cell types. It is not expressed in resting B cells but in resting T cells. The IL6 receptor, designated CD126, is a strongly glycosylated protein of 80 kDa. Recombinant Mouse IL6 is a 22 kDa polypepdtide with two intramolecular disulfide bridges.
Functions	The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent proliferation of murine hybridoma was <0.05ng/ml.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in PBS
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	22
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	<1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.