Recombinant Mouse IL-6
Catalog # CG39
Derived from E.coli

DESCRIPTION
Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-6 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Phe25-Thr211 is expressed.

Accession #: P08505
Known as: Interleukin-6; IL-6; B-Cell Hybridoma Growth Factor; Interleukin HP-1; Il6; Il-6

FORMULATION
Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH7.4.

SHIPPING
The product is shipped at ambient temperature.
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

STORAGE
Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.
Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.
Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

RECONSTITUTION
Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.
Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

QUALITY CONTROL
Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/µg (1 IEU/µg).

AMINO ACID SEQUENCE
MFPTSQVRGDFTEDTPNRVPVYTTSSQVGLLITHVLWEIVEMRKLCEGNDSDCMN2DDALAEENLKPLPEIQRNDCGYGTYMQICLKLKISGLLEYSHLETMYKNLKDNDKMKARVLQRDTETLHIFNFQEVKDLHLKVTPLTPSNALLTDKLESQKEWLRTKTIQFLILKSLLEFLKVTLLR

BACKGROUND
Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine that also has an important role in immunity. Mouse IL-6 appears to be directly involved in the responses that occur after infection and injury and may prove to be as important as IL-1 in regulating the acute phase response. Mouse IL-6 is reported to be produced by fibroblasts, activated T cells, activated monocytes or macrophages, and endothelial cells. It acts upon a variety of cells, including fibroblasts, myeloid progenitor cells, T cells, B cells and hepatocytes. IL-6 has a wide variety of biological functions: it plays an essential role in the final differentiation of B-cells into Ig-secreting cells, it induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth, nerve cells differentiation in hepatocytes, and acute phase reactants.