Recombinant Mouse IL-6 (His, Flag)

Information

Gene ID	16193
Accession #	P08505
Alternate Names	B-cell hybridoma growth factor; Interleukin HP-1
Source	HEK293
Protein sequence	FPTSQVRRGDFTEDTTPNRPVYTTSQVGGLITHVLWEIVEMRKELCNGNSDCMNNDDALAENNLKLPEIQRN DGCYQTGYNQEICLLKISSGLLEYHSYLEYMKNNLKDNKKDKARVLQRDTETLIHIFNQEVKDLHKIVLPTPISN ALLTDKLESQKEWLRTKTIQFILKSLEEFLKVTLRSTRQT
Tag	N-His & N-Flag
M.Wt	The protein has a calculated MW of 35.0 KDa.
Appearance	Solution protein
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles - 36 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70°C as supplied
Concentration	1 mg/mL
Formulation	Supplied as a 0.2 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4.
Reconstitution	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. This s olution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers.
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active as determined by a cell proliferation assay using M-NFS-60 cells. The EC50 for this effect is 0.02 ng/mL.
Shipping Condition	Shipping with dry ice.
Handling	Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.
Usage	For Research Use Only! Not to be used in humans.

Quality Control

Purity	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	Less than 1.0 EU/μg as determined by LAL method.

Description

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) encoded by the IL-6 gene, acts as both a pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokine. It is secreted by T cells and macrophages to stimulate immune response. It plays an essential role in the final differentiation of B-cells into Ig-secreting cells involved in lymphocyte and monocyte differentiation. It also induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth and induces nerve cells differentiation acts on B-cells, T-cells, hepatocytes, hematopoietic progenitor cells and cells of the CNS. The mouse IL-6 is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 187 amino acids and it signals through a cell-surface type I cytokine receptor complex consisting of the ligand-binding IL-6Rα chain (CD126), and the signal- transducing component gp130 (also called CD130). The mouse IL-6 shares 40 % and 85 % a.a. sequence identity with human and rat IL-6 and it is equally active on human and rat cells.

Reference:

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4. Bastard JP, Jardel C, Delattre J, et al. 1999. Circulation. 99:2221-2.
5. Heinrich PC, Behrmann I, Muller-Newen G, et al. 1998. Biochem J. 334 (Pt 2):297-314.
6. Van Snick J, Cayphas S, Szikora JP, et al. 1988. Eur J Immunol. 18:193-7.

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