



Technical Data Sheet

Recombinant Human Interleukin-6 (rHu IL-6)

Human Interleukin-6

Interleukin 6 (IL-6) is a multifunctional protein that plays important roles in host defense, acute phase reactions, immune responses, and hematopoiesis. According to the type of biological responses being studied, IL-6 was previously named interferon- β 2, 26-kDa protein, B cell stimulatory factor-2 (BSF-2), hybridoma/plasmacytoma growth factor, hepatocyte stimulating factor, cytotoxic T cell differentiation factor, and macrophage-granulocyte inducing factor 2A (MGI-2A). The IL-6 designation was adopted after these variously named proteins were found to be identical on the basis of their amino acid and/or nucleotide sequences. IL-6 is expressed by a variety of normal and transformed cells including T cells, B cells, monocytes/macrophages, fibroblasts, hepatocytes, keratinocytes, astrocytes, vascular endothelial cells, and various tumor cells. The production of IL-6 is upregulated by numerous signals including mitogenic or antigenic stimulation, LPS, calcium ionophore, IL-1, IL-2, IFN, TNF, PDGF, and viruses. IL-6 expression in monocytes is inhibited by IL-4 and IL-13.

Catalog Number:	RC212-17
Source:	<i>Escherichia coli</i> .
Molecular Weight:	Approximately 20.9 kDa, a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 184 amino acids.
Quantity:	5ug/20ug/1000ug
Purity:	>97% by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Biological Activity:	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED ₅₀ as determined by the dose-dependant stimulation of murine 7TD1 cells is less than 0.1 ng/ml. corresponding to a Specific Activity of 1×10^7 IU/mg.
Physical Appearance:	Sterile Filtered White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.
Formulation:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
AA Sequence:	PVPPGEDSKD VAAPHROPLT SSERIDKQIR YILDGISALR KETCNKSNMC ESSKEALAEN NLNLPKMAEK DGCFOQSGFNE ETCLVKIITG LLEFEVYLEY LQNRFSSEE QARAVQMSTK VLIQFLQKKA KNLDIAITPD PTTNASLLTK LOAQNQWLQD MTTHLILRSF KEFLQSSLRA LRQM
Endotoxin:	Less than 1EU/ μ g of rHuIL-6 as determined by LAL method.
Reconstitution:	We recommend that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer



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containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/mL. Stock solutions should be apportioned into working aliquots and stored at $\leq -20^{\circ}\text{C}$. Further dilutions should be made in appropriate buffered solutions.

Storage:

This lyophilized preparation is stable at 2-8°C, but should be kept at -20°C for long term storage, preferably desiccated. Upon reconstitution, the preparation is stable for up to one week at 2-8°C. For maximal stability, apportion the reconstituted preparation into working aliquots and store at -20°C to -70°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Usage:

This material is offered by Bio Basic Inc for research, laboratory or further evaluation purposes. NOT FOR HUMAN USE.