IL-6 (human), (recombinant)

Interleukin 6 (IL-6) is an important pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokine expressed by T cells, macrophages and muscle cells. IL-6 signals through a receptor complex containing two receptors, IL-6R α and gp130. IL-6 has an important function in promoting fever and can serve to stimulate an immune response to trauma. IL-6 is often used for growth of hybridoma cell lines. Human IL-6 is active on mouse and rat cells.

Citations: 2

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Ordering Information

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ALX-201-818-0020	20µg
ALX-201-818-0100	100μg

Manuals, SDS & CofA

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• Carrier-free

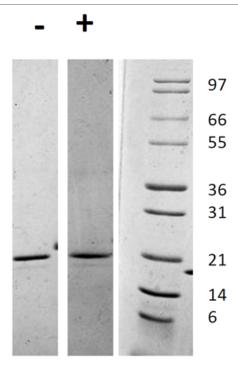


Figure 1: 1μg in each lane (-) non-reducing conditions and (+) reducing conditions in a 4-20% TRIS-Glycine gel, stained with Coomassie Blue. Human IL-6 has a predicted MW of 20.9 kDa.

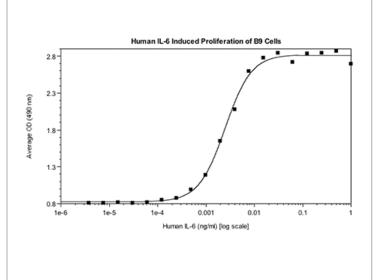


Figure 2: B9 cells were cultured with dilutions of Human IL-6. Cell proliferation can be measured and the linear portion of the curve can be used to calculate the ED50.

Handling & Storage

Use/Stability Add 0.1% BSA for long term storage.

Handling Store at -80°C after reconstitution

Long Term Storage -80°C

Shipping Ambient Temperature

Regulatory Status RUO - Research Use Only

Product Details

Alternative Name Interleukin-6, IFN-β2, B-cell differentiation factor, BSF-2, HSF, MGI-2

Appearance White lyophilized (freeze-dried) powder.

Biological Activity ≤0.025 ng/mL. The ED50 determined by B9 cell proliferation assay

Endotoxin Content ≤1 EU/µg using USP /EP 2.6.14

Formulation Lyophilized from a sterile (0.2 micron) filtered aqueous solution containing 10mM

sodium phosphate, pH 7.5.

MW ~21kDa

Purity ≥97% using Coomassie Staining

Reconstitution Sterile water at 0.1 mg/mL

Source Produced in *E. coli*. Non-glycosylated protein, containing 184 amino acids.

UniProt ID P05231



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