

32-1412: IL 6 Recombinant Protein

Alternative Name IFN- β , B cell differentiation factor, BCDF, BSF-2, HPGF, HSF, MGI-2, B-cell stimulatory factor 2, Interferon beta-2, Hybridoma growth factor, CTL differentiation factor, CDF, IL-6, HGF.

Description

Source : Escherichia Coli. Interleukin-6 Human Recombinant produced in E.Coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 184 amino acids and having a molecular mass of 21000 Dalton. The IL6 is purified by proprietary chromatographic techniques. IL-6 is a cytokine with 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, it induces nerve cells differentiation, in hepatocytes it induces acute phase reactants.

Product Info

Amount :	20 μ g
Purification :	Greater than 97.0% as determined by (a) Analysis by RP-HPLC. (b) Analysis by SDS-PAGE.
Content :	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered concentrated (1mg/ml) solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Lyophilized Interleukin-6 although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, should be stored desiccated below -18°C. Upon reconstitution IL6 should be stored at 4°C between 2-7 days and for future use below -18°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Please prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Storage condition :	
Amino Acid :	The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined and was found to be Met-Pro-Val-Pro-Pro.

Application Note

It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized Interleukin-6 in sterile 18M Ω -cm H₂O not less than 100 μ g/ml, which can then be further diluted to other aqueous solutions. The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependant stimulation of murine 7TD1 cells is less than 0.1 ng/ml, corresponding to the specific activity of 1.0 x 10,000,000 Units per mg.

