Recombinant Human Interleukin-6(rHu IL-6)

Catalog No: #70106

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Description

Product Name	Recombinant Human Interleukin-6(rHu IL-6)
Brief Description	Recombinant Protein
Host Species	E.coli
Purification	> 96 % by SDS-PAGE and HPLC analyses.
Species Reactivity	Hu
Target Name	rHu IL-6
Other Names	BSF-2, CDF, Hybridoma growth factor, IFN-beta-2.
Accession No.	accession:P05231 GeneID:3569
Uniprot	P05231
GeneID	3569;
Calculated MW	Approximately 20.7 kDa, a sing
SDS-PAGE MW	Sterile Filtered White lyophil
Target Sequence	VPPGEDSKDV AAPHRQPLTS SERIDKQIRY ILDGISALRK ETCNKSNMCE SSKEALAENN LNLPKMAEKD GCFQSGFNEE TCLVKIITGL LEFEVYLEYL QNRFESSEEQ ARAVQMSTKV LIQFLQKKAK NLDAITTPDP TTNASLLTKL QAQNQWLQDM TTHLILRSFK EFLQSSLRAL RQM
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered concentrated solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
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.

Background

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is an interleukin that in humans is encoded by the IL-6 gene and acts as both a pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokine. It is secreted by T cells and macrophages to stimulate immune response. Furthermore, 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 human IL-6 is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 183 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 human IL-6 shares about 40% a.a. sequence identity with mouse and rat IL-6 and it is equally active on mouse and rat cells.

References

1. Ferguson-Smith AC, Chen YF, Newman MS, et al. 1988. Genomics. 2:203-8.
2. van der Poll T, Keogh CV, Guirao X, et al. 1997. J Infect Dis. 176:439-44.
3. Ming JE, Cernetti C, Steinman RM, et al. 1989. J Mol Cell Immunol. 4:203-11; discussion 211-2.
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.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only