

Recombinant Mouse IL-6

Catalog#:AC13193 Derived from *E.coli*

DESCRIPTION	<p>Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-6 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Phe25-Thr211 is expressed.</p> <p>Accession#: P08505</p> <p>Known as: Interleukin-6; IL-6; B-Cell Hybridoma Growth Factor; Interleukin HP-1; Il6; Il-6</p>
FORMULATION	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
SHIPPING	<p>The product is shipped at ambient temperature.</p> <p>Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.</p>
STORAGE	<p>Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.</p> <p>Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days.</p> <p>Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.</p>
RECONSTITUTION	<p><i>Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.</i></p> <p><i>It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.</i></p> <p>Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.</p> <p>Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.</p>
QUALITY CONTROL	<p>Mol Mass: 21.8kDa AP Mol Mass:22kDa, reducing conditions.</p> <p>Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.</p> <p>Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.</p>
BACKGROUND	<p>Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine that also has an important role in immunity. Mouse IL-6 appears to be directly involved in the responses that occur after infection and injury and may prove to be as important as IL-1 in regulating the acute phase response. Mouse IL-6 is reported to be produced by fibroblasts, activated T cells, activated monocytes or macrophages, and endothelial cells. It acts upon a variety of cells, including fibroblasts, myeloid progenitor cells, T cells, B cells and hepatocytes. IL-6 has a wide variety of biological functions: it plays an essential role in the final differentiation of B-cells into Igsecreting cells, it induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth, nerve cells differentiation in hepatocytes, and acute phase reactants.</p>
<p>SDS-PAGE</p> 	