ARG70357
Human IL6 recombinant protein (Active) (Tag free)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed Active Human IL6 recombinant protein
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms
Tested Application	FuncSt, SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IL6
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	PVPPGEDSKD VAAPHRQPLT SSERIDKQIR YILDGISALR KETCNKSNMC ESSKEALAEN NLNLPKMAEK DGCFQSGFNE ETCLVKIITG LLEFEVYLEY LQNRFESSEE QARAVQMSTK VLIQFLQKKA KNLDAITTPD PTTNASLLTK LQAQNQWLQD MTTHLILRSF KEFLQSSLRA LRQM (tag free).
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to stimulate the proliferation of mouse B9 cells.
Alternate Names	B-cell stimulatory factor 2; CDF; HSF; BSF-2; Interferon beta-2; IL-6; IFNB2; CTL differentiation factor; Interleukin-6; HGF; Hybridoma growth factor; BSF2; IFN-beta-2

Application Instructions

Cross Reactivity Note	The protein can be used to activate human and mouse cells.

Properties

Form	Powder
Purity	> 98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not < 100 µg/ml and incubate the stock solution for at least 10 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL6
Gene Full Name	interleukin 6
Background	This gene encodes a cytokine that functions in inflammation and the maturation of B cells. In addition, the encoded protein has been shown to be an endogenous pyrogen capable of inducing fever in people with autoimmune diseases or infections. The protein is primarily produced at sites of acute and chronic inflammation, where it is secreted into the serum and induces a transcriptional inflammatory response

	through interleukin 6 receptor, alpha. The functioning of this gene is implicated in a wide variety of inflammation-associated disease states, including suspectibility to diabetes mellitus and systemic juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011]
Function	Cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions. It is a potent inducer of the acute phase response. Plays an essential role in the final differentiation of B-cells into Ig-secreting cells Involved in lymphocyte and monocyte differentiation. Acts on B-cells, T-cells, hepatocytes, hematopoietic progenitor cells and cells of the CNS. Required for the generation of T(H)17 cells. Also acts as a myokine. It is discharged into the bloodstream after muscle contraction and acts to increase the breakdown of fats and to improve insulin resistance. It induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth and induces nerve cells differentiation. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: IL6 antibodies; IL6 ELISA Kits; IL6 recombinant proteins; Related news: HMGB1 in inflammation Inflammatory Cytokines
Calculated Mw	20.9 kDa
PTM	N- and O-glycosylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]