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IL-6

Catalog # PVGS1042

Product Information

Primary Accession	A0A1D5QM02
Species	Rhesus Macaque
Sequence	Ala82-Met266 (Asp92Asn), expressed with an N-terminal Met
Purity	> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 97% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	
Biological Activity	Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED_{50} as determined by a cell proliferation assay usingIL-6-dependent murine 7TD1 cells is less than 0.1 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0×10^7 IU/mg.
Expression System	E. coli
Theoretical Molecular Weight	21.1 kDa
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 □m filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Additional Information

Target Background	Interleukin-6 (IL-6), also known as BSF-2, CDF and IFNB2, is a pleiotropic cytokine that participates in both pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory responses. It is produced mainly by T cells, macrophages, monocytes, endothelial cells and muscle cells. IL-6 binds to IL-6 receptor (IL-6R) to trigger the association of IL-6R with gp130, inducing signal transduction through JAKs and STATs. The biological functions of IL-6 are diverse. It stimulates B cell differentiation and antibody production, myeloma and plasmacytoma growth, and nerve cell differentiation. It also acts as a myokine, produced by muscle cells in response to muscle contraction and released into the blood stream to help break down fats and improve insulin resistance.

Protein Information