

DA3547S**Recombinant Human Interleukin-6 (IL-6)**

Alternate names:	B-cell stimulatory factor 2, BSF-2, CDF, CTL differentiation factor, Hybridoma growth factor, IFNB2, IL-6, Interferon beta-2
Quantity:	5 µg
Background:	Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a potent lymphoid cell growth that affects B lymphocytes, T-lymphocytes and hybridoma cells. It will also affect cytotoxic T-cells in combination with other factors such as IL-2 and gamma-interferon.
Uniprot ID:	P05231
NCBI:	9606
GeneID:	3569
Species:	Human
Source:	E. coli
Format:	State: Lyophilized purified protein. Purity: >98% pure by RP-HPLC, Anion-exchange FPLC, Silverstain. Buffer System: PBS Stabilizers: None Endotoxin Level: < 0.1 ng per µg (IEU/µg) of rh IL-6 Reconstitution: The lyophilized IL-6 is soluble in water and most aqueous buffers. It should be reconstituted in water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/ml. This solution can then be stored at 2-8°C for future use or diluted into other buffered solutions. Further dilutions should be made into buffer containing carrier protein or medium containing serum.
Description:	Recombinant human IL-6 produced in E. coli is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide containing 184 amino acid residues. Biological Activity: The ED50 as determined by dose-dependent stimulation of murine hybridoma B9 cells is in the range of 2-10 pg/ml. Molecular weight: 21 kDa
Storage:	The lyophilized IL-6, although stable at room temperature for 3 weeks, is best stored desiccated at -20°C. Reconstituted IL-6 should be stored in working aliquots at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended to add a carrier protein (0.1% HSA or BSA). Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. Shelf life: one year from despatch.