

**DA3547****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:**

20 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.