## PRODUCT INFORMATION

## Expression system

E.coli

## Domain

30-212aa

## UniProt No.

P05231

## NCBI Accession No.

NP_000591

## Alternative Names

Interleukin-6, B-cell stimulatory factor 2, BSF-2, CTL differentiation factor, CDF, Hybridoma growth factor, Interferon beta-2, IFN-beta-2, IFNB2, HGF, HSF

## PRODUCT SPECIFICATION

## Molecular Weight

20.9 kDa (184aa)

## Concentration

$0.5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{ml}$ (determined by BCA assay)

## Formulation

Liquid in. Phosphate-Buffered Saline (pH 7.4)

## Purity

> 95\% by SDS-PAGE

## Endotoxin level

$<1$ EU per lug of protein (determined by LAL method)

## Biological Activity

Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cell. The ED50 range $\leq 1 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$.

## Tag

Non-Tagged

## Application

SDS-PAGE, Bioactivity

## Storage Condition

Can be stored at +2 C to +8 C for 1 week. For long term storage, aliquot and store at -20 C to -80 C . Avoid repeated freezing and thawing cycles.

## BACKGROUND

## Description

IL6, also known as interleukin 6. It is a cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions. It is a potent inducer of the acute phase response. This protein plays an essential role in the final differentiation of B-cells into Igsecreting cells Involved in lymphocyte and monocyte differentiation. It induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth and induces nerve cells differentiation. Recombinant human IL6 protein was expressed in E. coli and purified by using conventional chromatography techniques.

## Amino acid Sequence

MVPPGEDSKD VAAPHRQPLT SSERIDKQIR YILDGISALR KETCNKSNMC ESSKEALAEN NLNLPKMAEK DGCFQSGFNE ETCLVKIITG LLEFEVYLEY LQNRFESSEE QARAVQMSTK VLIQFLQKKA KNLDAITTPD PTTNASLLTK LQAQNQWLQD MTTHLILRSF KEFLQSSLRA LRQM

## General References

May L T., et al. (1991) Cytokine 3(3):204-211.

## DATA

## SDS-PAGE



3ug by SDS-PAGE under reducing condition and visualized by coomassie blue stain.

Human IL-6 in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cell. The ED50 range $\leq 1 \mathrm{ng} / \mathrm{ml}$.


