

## 32-20346: Animal-Free Recombinant Human IL-6(Discontinued)

**Reactivity :** Human, Monkey, Mouse, Rat

**Alternative Name :** 26 kDa protein, IFN-Beta2, B cell differentiation factor (BCDF), BSF-2, HPGF, HSF, MGI-2

### Description

**Source:** **E.coli** IL-6 is a pleiotropic cytokine that plays an important role in host defense by regulating immune and inflammatory responses. Produced by T cells, monocytes, fibroblasts, endothelial cells and keratinocytes, IL-6 has diverse biological functions. It stimulates B cell differentiation and antibody production, synergizes with IL-3 in megakaryocyte development and platelet production, induces expression of hepatic acute-phase proteins, and regulates bone metabolism. IL-6 signals through the IL-6 receptor system that consists of two chains, IL-6RA $\alpha$  and gp130. Murine IL-6 is inactive on human cells, while both human and murine are equally active on murine cells. Recombinant Human IL-6 is a 20.9 kDa protein containing 184 amino acid residues.

### Product Info

**Amount :** 5  $\mu$ g / 20  $\mu$ g

**Purification :** Purity:  $\geq$  98% by SDS-PAGE gel and HPLC analyses.

**Content :** This recombinant protein is supplied in lyophilized form.

**Amino Acid :** PVPPGEDSKD VAAPHRQPLT SSERIDKQIR YILDGISALR KETCNKSNMC ESSKEALAEN NLNLPKMAEK  
DGCFQSGFNE ETCLVKIITG LLEFEVYLEY LQNRFESSEE QARAVQMSTK VLIQFLQKKA KNLDAITTPD  
PTTNASLLTK LQAQNQWLQD MTTHLILRSF KEFLQSSLRA LRQM

### Application Note

The  $ED_{50}$  was determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of the IL-6 dependent murine 7TD1 cells is  $\leq$  0.1 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of  $\geq$   $1 \times 10^7$  units/mg.