

ARG70272 Human IL6 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	HEK293 expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human IL6 recombinant protein.
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	Binding, FuncSt, SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IL6
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	Val30 - Met212 of Human IL6 (NP_000591.1) with 6X His tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	HEK293
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using TF-1 human erythroleukemic cells. The ED50 for this effect is 0.12-0.48 pg/ml.
Alternate Names	B-cell stimulatory factor 2; CDF; HSF; BSF-2; Interferon beta-2; IL-6; IFNB2; CTL differentiation factor; Interleukin-6; HGF; Hybridoma growth factor; BSF2; IFN-beta-2

Application Instructions

Application Note	Binding activity test: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human IL6R at 1 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Human IL-6 with a linear range of 2-15 ng/ml.
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Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	0.22 µm filter sterilized. Endotoxin level is 90% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1 - 0.5 mg/ml in sterile distilled water.
Storage instruction	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C for up to one month, at 2-8°C for up to one week. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

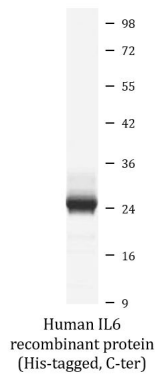
Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL6
Gene Full Name	interleukin 6
Background	This gene encodes a cytokine that functions in inflammation and the maturation of B cells. In addition, the encoded protein has been shown to be an endogenous pyrogen capable of inducing fever in people with autoimmune diseases or infections. The protein is primarily produced at sites of acute and chronic inflammation, where it is secreted into the serum and induces a transcriptional inflammatory response

through interleukin 6 receptor, alpha. The functioning of this gene is implicated in a wide variety of inflammation-associated disease states, including susceptibility to diabetes mellitus and systemic juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015]

Function	Cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions. It is a potent inducer of the acute phase response. Plays an essential role in the final differentiation of B-cells into Ig-secreting cells Involved in lymphocyte and monocyte differentiation. Acts on B-cells, T-cells, hepatocytes, hematopoietic progenitor cells and cells of the CNS. Required for the generation of T(H)17 cells. Also acts as a myokine. It is discharged into the bloodstream after muscle contraction and acts to increase the breakdown of fats and to improve insulin resistance. It induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth and induces nerve cells differentiation. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	24 kDa
PTM	N- and O-glycosylated. [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



ARG70272 Human IL6 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70272 Human IL6 recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).