

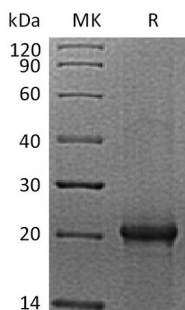
**Product Name: Recombinant Mouse IL-6**  
**Catalog #: PEM0934**



## Summary

<b>Name</b>	IL-6
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<1 EU/ $\mu$ g as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-6 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Phe25-Thr211 is expressed.
<b>Accession #</b>	P08505
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Mouse
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	21.8 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 $\mu$ m filtered solution of 20mM Tris,5% Sucrose,0.1mM EDTA,0.1% Tween-80,pH8.0.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at $\leq -70^{\circ}\text{C}$ , stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

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**Alternative Names**

Interleukin-6; IL-6; B-Cell Hybridoma Growth Factor; Interleukin HP-1; IL6; IL-6

**Background**

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a pro-inflammatory cytokine that also has an important role in immunity. Mouse IL-6 appears to be directly involved in the responses that occur after infection and injury and may prove to be as important as IL-1 in regulating the acute phase response. Mouse IL-6 is reported to be produced by fibroblasts, activated T cells, activated monocytes or macrophages, and endothelial cells. It acts upon a variety of cells, including fibroblasts, myeloid progenitor cells, T cells, B cells and hepatocytes. IL-6 has a wide variety of biological functions: it plays an essential role in the final differentiation of B-cells into Ig-secreting cells, it induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth, nerve cells differentiation in hepatocytes, and acute phase reactants.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.