Sus scrofa (pig) IL6 / IL-6 Protein

General Information

Gene Name Synonym:
IL6

Protein Construction:
A DNA sequence encoding the sus scrofa IL6 (NP_999564.1) (Pro29-Met212) was expressed with an initial Met.

Source: Sus scrofa (Pig)
Expression Host: E. coli

QC Testing

Purity: > 95 % as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Bio Activity:
1.Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. 2. Immobilized sus scrofa (pig) IL6 (Cat:62006-WNAE) at 10μg/mL (100μL/well) can bind biotinylated human IL6R-His (Cat:10398-H08H), the EC50 of biotinylated human IL6R-His 0.1-0.5 μg/mL.

Endotoxin:
Please contact us for more information.

Stability:
Samples are stable for up to twelve months from date of receipt at -70 °C

Predicted N terminal: Met

Molecular Mass:
The recombinant sus scrofa IL6 consists 185 amino acids and predicts a molecular mass of 21.2 kDa.

Formulation:
Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4.

Normally 5 % ~ 8 % trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Specific concentrations are included in the hardcopy of COA. Please contact us for any concerns or special requirements.

Usage Guide

Storage:
Store it under sterile conditions at -20°C to -80°C upon receiving. Recommend to aliquot the protein into smaller quantities for optimal storage.

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Reconstitution:
Detailed reconstitution instructions are sent along with the products.

SDS-PAGE:

Protein Description

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a multifunctional α-helical cytokine that regulates cell growth and differentiation of various tissues, which is known particularly for its role in the immune response and acute phase reactions. IL-6 protein is secreted by a variety of cell types including T cells and macrophages as phosphorylated and variably glycosylated molecule. It exerts actions through its heterodimeric receptor composed of IL-6R that lacks the tyrosine/kinase domain and binds IL-6 with low affinity, and ubiquitously expressed glycoprotein 130 (gp130) that binds the IL-6, IL-6R complex with high affinity and thus transduces signals. IL-6 is also involved in hematopoiesis, bone metabolism, and cancer progression, and has been defined an essential role in directing transition from innate to acquired immunity.

References