Recombinant Mouse IL-6

货号: RB91EPT096

gui_ge

10ug

biao_da_su_zhu

E.coli

biao_qian

NA

fen_zi_liang

21.8 KDa

biao_guan_fen_zi_liang

22 KDa, reducing conditions

xing_tai

Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.

chun_du

Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

nei_du_su_shui_ping

Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 EU/μg) as determined by LAL test.

rong_jie_fang_fa

Always centrifuge tubes before opening.Do not mix by vortex or pipetting.
It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml.
Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water.
Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

chu_cun_fang_fa

Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20° C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks.
Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7° C for 2-7 days.
Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20° C for 3 months.

yun_shu_tiao_jian

The product is shipped at ambient temperature.
Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

bei_jing_shuo_ming

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.

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