

Product Information

Interleukin-6 human

recombinant, expressed in *Escherichia coli*
suitable for cell culture

Catalog Number **I1395**

Storage Temperature $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Synonym: IL-6

Product Description

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a multifunctional 26 kDa protein originally discovered in the medium of RNA-stimulated fibroblastoid cells.¹ Interleukin-6 appears to be directly involved in the responses that occur after infection and cellular injury, and it may prove to be as important as IL-1 and TNF- α in regulating the acute phase response.^{2,3}

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. Interleukin-6 induces multiple effects as indicated by its numerous synonyms: plasmacytoma growth factor (PCT-GF), interferon β 2 (IFN- β 2), monocyte derived human B cell growth factor, B cell stimulating factor (BSF-2), hepatocyte stimulating factor (HSF), and interleukin hybridoma/plasmacytoma-1 (IL-HP1).⁴ In addition, IL-6 appears to interact with IL-2 in the proliferation of T lymphocytes.⁵ IL-6 potentiates the proliferative effect of IL-3 on multipotential hematopoietic progenitors.⁶

This product is lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.4, containing 500 μg bovine serum albumin (BSA) per vial as a carrier protein.

Purity: $\geq 97\%$ (SDS-PAGE)

The biological activity of IL-6 was tested in culture by measuring its ability to stimulate proliferation of the IL-6 dependent mouse T1165.85.2.1 cells.

The EC_{50} is defined as the effective concentration of growth factor that elicits a 50% increase in cell growth in a cell based bioassay.

Precautions and Disclaimer

This product is for R&D use only, not for drug, household, or other uses. Please consult the Material Safety Data Sheet for information regarding hazards and safe handling practices.

Preparation Instructions

Reconstitute the contents of the vial using endotoxin free water to a concentration of 100 $\mu\text{g}/\text{ml}$. For lower concentrations, the product should be diluted before use in medium containing at least 0.5% protein (i.e., cell culture medium containing 5–10% serum).

Storage/Stability

Store the product at $-20\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$.

After reconstitution, store at $2\text{--}8\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ for a maximum of 3 months. For extended storage, freeze in working aliquots at -20 or $-70\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$. Repeated freezing and thawing is not recommended.

References

1. Billiau, A., *Immunol. Today*, **8**, 84 (1987).
2. Gauldie, J., *et al.*, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA*, **84**, 7251 (1987).
3. Van Snick, J., *Ann. Rev. Immunol.*, **8**, 253 (1990).
4. Kishimoto, T., *Clin. Rev. Allergy Immunol.*, **28**, 197 (2005).
5. Nordan, R., *et al.*, *J. Immunol.*, **139**, 813 (1987).
6. Van Snick, J., *et al.*, *Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci. USA*, **83**, 9679 (1986).

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