

# Recombinant Protein Technical Manual Recombinant Mouse Interleukin6/IL6 Protein (His Tag) RPES1624

### **Product Data:**

**Product SKU:** RPES1624 **Size:** 10μg

Species: Mouse Expression host: E. coli

**Uniprot: 054824** 

### **Protein Information:**

Molecular Mass: 14.5 kDa

AP Molecular Mass: 146 kDa

Tag: N-6His

**Bio-activity:** 

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

**Endotoxin:** < 1.0 EU per μg as determined by the LAL method.

**Storage:** Lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C.

Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of

reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.

**Shipping:** This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.

**Formulation:** Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM Tris,150mM NaCl,pH 8.0.

**Reconstitution:** Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Application:

**Synonyms:** Pro-interleukin6;Interleukin6;Lymphocyte chemoattractant factor;LCF

# Immunogen Information:

Sequence: Ser1205-Ser1322

# **Background:**

Mouse interleukin6(IL6) is a single chain non-glycosylated polypeptide. IL6 is widely expressed in human tissues including spleen, thymus, lymph nodes, peripheral leukocytes, bone marrow and cerebellum. IL6 plays an important role instimulating a migratory response in CD4+ lymphocytes, monocytes, and eosinophils,inducing T-lymphocyte expression of interleukin 2 receptor. It was originally identified as a CD8+ T cell-derived chemoattractant for CD4+ cells. In addition to its chemotactic properties, IL6 has also been shown to suppress HIV replication in vitro and appears to be involved in transcriptional regulation of SKP2 and is probably part of a transcriptional repression complex on the core promoter of the SKP2 gene. It may act as a scaffold for GABPB1 (the DNA-binding subunit the GABP transcription factor complex) and HDAC3 thus maintaining transcriptional repression and blocking cell cycle progression in resting T-cells.