

**IL-6**  
**Catalog # PVGS1046****Specification**

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**IL-6 - Product Information**

Primary Accession [P08505](#)  
**Species**  
Mouse

**Sequence**  
Phe25-Thr211, expressed with an N-terminal Met

**Purity**  
> 97% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE  
> 97% as analyzed by HPLC

**Endotoxin Level**  
< 1 EU/ µg of protein by LAL method

**Biological Activity**  
Fully biologically active when compared to standard. The ED<sub>50</sub> as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of the proliferation of IL-6-dependent murine 7TD1 cells is less than 0.02 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 5.0 × 10<sup>7</sup> IU/mg.

**Expression System**  
E. coli

**Theoretical Molecular Weight**  
21.7 kDa

Formulation **Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4.**

**Reconstitution**  
It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in sterile distilled water or aqueous buffer containing 0.1 % BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.

**Storage & Stability**  
Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at -70°C or -20°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**IL-6 - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 16193

**Other Names**  
Interleukin-6, IL-6, B-cell hybridoma growth factor, Interleukin HP-1, Il6  
{ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:96559}, Il-6

### Target Background

Interleukin-6 (IL-6), also known as BSF-2, CDF and IFNB2, is a pleiotropic cytokine that participates in both pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory responses. It is produced mainly by T cells, macrophages, monocytes, endothelial cells and muscle cells. IL-6 binds to IL-6 receptor (IL-6R) to trigger the association of IL-6R with gp130, inducing signal transduction through JAKs and STATs. The biological functions of IL-6 are diverse. It stimulates B cell differentiation and antibody production, myeloma and plasmacytoma growth, and nerve cell differentiation. It also acts as a myokine, produced by muscle cells in response to muscle contraction and released into the blood stream to help break down fats and improve insulin resistance.

### IL-6 - Protein Information

**Name** IL6 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:96559}

**Synonyms** Il-6

#### Function

Cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions in immunity, tissue regeneration, and metabolism (Probable). Binds to IL6R, then the complex associates to the signaling subunit IL6ST/gp130 to trigger the intracellular IL6-signaling pathway (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8910279" target="\_blank">8910279</a>). The interaction with the membrane-bound IL6R and IL6ST stimulates 'classic signaling', whereas the binding of IL6 and soluble IL6R to IL6ST stimulates 'trans-signaling'. Alternatively, 'cluster signaling' occurs when membrane-bound IL6:IL6R complexes on transmitter cells activate IL6ST receptors on neighboring receiver cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27893700" target="\_blank">27893700</a>).

#### Cellular Location

Secreted.

#### Tissue Location

Expressed by dendritic cells and macrophages (PubMed:23045607, PubMed:27893700). Expressed by activated follicular B cells (PubMed:23045607). Abundantly expressed in the central nervous system (CNS), particularly the hypothalamic region (PubMed:28402851)

### IL-6 - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

### IL-6 - Images