

Anti-IL-6 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10676

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P20607
Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Clonality	Polyclonal
Format	Lyophilized
Description	Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interleukin-6(IL6) detection. Tested with WB in Mouse;Rat.

Reconstitution Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Additional Information

Gene ID	24498
Other Names	Interleukin-6, IL-6, Il6, Il-6
Calculated MW	24357
Application Details	Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Mouse, Rat
Subcellular Localization	Secreted.
Source	Eukaryota
Protein Name	Interleukin-6(IL-6)
Contents	Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.
Immunogen	A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of rat IL6(195-211aa KALEEFLKVTMRSTRQT), different from the related mouse sequence by two amino acids.
Purification	Immunogen affinity purified.
Cross Reactivity	No cross reactivity with other proteins
Storage	At -20° C for one year. After reconstitution, at 4° C for one month. It can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20° C for a longer time.Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

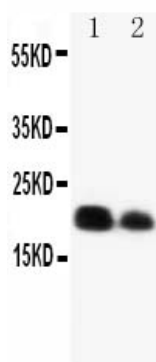
Protein Information

Name	IL6 {ECO:0000312 RGD:2901}
Synonyms	IL-6
Function	Cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions in immunity, tissue regeneration, and metabolism. Binds to IL6R, then the complex associates to the signaling subunit IL6ST/gp130 to trigger the intracellular IL6-signaling pathway. 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.
Cellular Location	Secreted.

Background

Interleukin-6(IL-6) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL6 gene. IL-6 is an interleukin that acts as both a pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokine. It is secreted by T cells and macrophages to stimulate immune response to trauma, especially burns or other tissue damage leading to inflammation. IL-6 is one of the most important mediators of fever and of the acute phase response. IL-6 is also essential for hybridoma growth and is found in many supplemental cloning media such as briclone. Bowcock et al.(1988) assigned the IL6 gene to chromosome 7p21. By in situ hybridization and Southern blot analysis of mouse-human hybrid cell lines, Sutherland et al.(1988) mapped the IL6 gene to chromosome 7p15.

Images



Anti-IL-6 antibody, ABO10676, Western blotting
Lane 1:
Recombinant Mouse IL-4 Protein 10ng
Lane 2:
Recombinant Mouse IL-4 Protein 5ng

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.