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IL-6 (Interleukin-6) / Interferon beta-2 (Hybridoma Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide

Rat Monoclonal Antibody [Clone IL6/1270]
Catalog # AH11578

Product Information

Application	IHC, IF, FC
Primary Accession	P05231
Other Accession	3569, 654458
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rat
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	Rat / IgG1, kappa
Clone Names	IL6/1270
Calculated MW	23718

Additional Information

Gene ID	3569
Other Names	Interleukin-6, IL-6, B-cell stimulatory factor 2, BSF-2, CTL differentiation factor, CDF, Hybridoma growth factor, Interferon beta-2, IFN-beta-2, IL6, IFNB2
Application Note	IHC~~1:100~500 IF~~1:50~200 FC~~1:10~50
Storage	Store at 2 to 8°C.Antibody is stable for 24 months.
Precautions	IL-6 (Interleukin-6) / Interferon beta-2 (Hybridoma Growth Factor) Antibody - With BSA and Azide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	IL6 (HGNC:6018)
Synonyms	IFNB2
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 (Probable). 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 (Probable).

Cellular Location Secreted.

Tissue Location Produced by skeletal muscle.

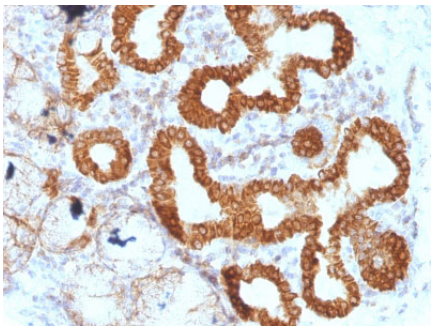
Background

IL-6 is a potent lymphoid cell growth factor that stimulates the growth and survivability of certain B-cells and T-cells. It plays a critical role in B-cell differentiation to plasma cells and is a potent growth factor for plasmacytoma and myeloma. IL-6 is produced by a variety of cell types, including monocytes, fibroblasts and endothelial cells. Upon stimulation, macrophages, T, B, mast, and glial cells, eosinophils, keratinocytes and granulocytes also secrete IL-6. It is involved in host defense, acute phase reactions, immune responses, and hematopoiesis.

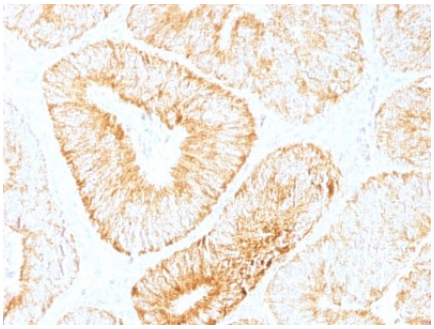
References

Hirano, T., et al. 1986. Complementary DNA for a novel human interleukin (BSF-2) that induces B lymphocytes to produce immunoglobulin. Nature 324: 73-76

Images



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Esophageal Carcinoma stained with IL-6 Monoclonal Antibody (IL6/1270).



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human Colon Carcinoma stained with IL-6 Monoclonal Antibody (IL6/1270).