

IL-6 Mouse mAb

Catalog # AP96539

Product Information

Application	WB
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	23 KDa
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	Recombinant human IL-6 protein
Epitope Specificity	30-212/212
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A

Buffer 0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

SIMILARITY Belongs to the IL-6 superfamily.

Post-translational modifications N- and O-glycosylated.

DISEASE Genetic variations in IL6 are associated with susceptibility to rheumatoid arthritis systemic juvenile (RASJ) [MIM:604302]. An inflammatory articular disorder with systemic-onset beginning before the age of 16. It represents a subgroup of juvenile arthritis associated with severe extraarticular features and occasionally fatal complications. During active phases of the disorder, patients display a typical daily spiking fever, an evanescent macular rash, lymphadenopathy, hepatosplenomegaly, serositis, myalgia and arthritis. Note=A IL6 promoter polymorphism is associated with a lifetime risk of development of Kaposi sarcoma in HIV-infected men.

Important Note This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Background Descriptions This gene encodes a cytokine that functions in inflammation and the maturation of B cells. In addition, the encoded protein has been shown to be an endogenous pyrogen capable of inducing fever in people with autoimmune diseases or infections. The protein is primarily produced at sites of acute and chronic inflammation, where it is secreted into the serum and induces a transcriptional inflammatory response through interleukin 6 receptor, alpha. The functioning of this gene is implicated in a wide variety of inflammation-associated disease states, including susceptibility to diabetes mellitus and systemic juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011].

Additional Information

Gene ID 3569

Other Names IL-6; ILg6; Ifnb2; IL6_MOUSE; IL6; B-cell hybridoma growth factor; Interleukin HP-1; IL6_RAT; BSF-2; BSF2; CDF; HGF; HSF; IFN-beta-2; IL6_HUMAN; B-cell stimulatory factor 2 (BSF-2); CTL differentiation factor (CDF); Hybridoma

growth factor; Interferon beta-2 (IFN-beta-2); interleukin 6; interleukin 6 (interferon, beta 2); interferon, beta 2

Dilution	WB=1:500-2000
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Name	IL-6 Mouse mAb
Function	Cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions. It is a potent inducer of the acute phase response. Plays an essential role in the final differentiation of B-cells into Ig-secreting cells Involved in lymphocyte and monocyte differentiation. It induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth and induces nerve cells differentiation Acts on B-cells, T-cells, hepatocytes, hematopoietic progenitor cells and cells of the CNS. Also acts as a myokine. It is discharged into the bloodstream after muscle contraction and acts to increase the breakdown of fats and to improve insulin resistance.

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