

IL-6 Recombinant Rabbit mAb

Catalog # AP97045

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IHC-F, IF, IP, E
Primary Accession	P08505
Other Accession	P08505
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Recombinant
Calculated MW	24384
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse IL6
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	16193
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=1:1000-5000,IHC-P=1:100-500,IHC-F=1:100-500,IF=1:100-500,IP=1:50-100,ELISA=1:5000-10000
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.

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: 8910279). 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: 27893700).
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)

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