

# Rabbit Anti-IL-6 antibody

# SL0379R

Product Name:	IL-6
Chinese Name:	白介素6抗体
Alias:	Interleukin BSF 2; B cell differentiation factor; B cell stimulatory factor 2; BSF 2; BSF2; CDF; CTL differentiation factor; Cytotoxic T cell differentiation factor; Hepatocyte stimulating factor; HGF; HPGF; HSF; Hybridoma growth factor; Hybridoma plasmacytoma growth factor; IFNB2; IL 6; IL6 protein; Interferon beta 2; Interleukin 6 (interferon beta 2); Interleukin 6; Interleukin-6; Interleukin6; IL6 HUMAN.
	Specific References(7) SL0379R has been referenced in 7 publications.
	[IF=1.26] Mohamed, Nesma Sultan, et al. "Impact of Three Different Mouthwashes on
	the Incidence of Gingival Overgrowth Induced by Cyclosporine-A; A Randomized
	Controlled Experimental Animal Study." Oral Surgery, Oral Medicine, Oral Pathology
	and Oral Radiology (2015).other;Rat.
	PubMed:26153120
文献引用	[IF=1.48]Li, Kang, et al. "CD14 knockdown reduces lipopolysaccharide-induced cell
Pub	viability and expression of inflammation-associated genes in gastric cancer cells in vitro
:	and in nude mouse xenografts." Molecular Medicine Reports.other;
	PubMed:26081375
	[IF=3.23]Chenna Narendra S, Chalise JP, Magnusson M, Uppugunduri S (2015) Local
	but Not Systemic Administration of Uridine Prevents Development of Antigen-Induced
	Arthritis. PLoS ONE 10(10): e0141863IHC-P;Mouse.
	PubMed:26512984
	[IF=1.38] Elkabir, Mohammed Ali, et al. "Efficacy of azithromycin and metronidazole

	combined therapy on rats' gingival overgrowth induced by cyclosporine-A: An
	experimental animal study." Journal of Oral Biology and Craniofacial Research
	(2016).IHC-P;Rat.
	<u>PubMed:27761387</u>
	[IF=3.06] Chang, Chih-Wei, et al. "Protective effects of the roots of Angelica sinensis on
	strenuous exercise-induced sports anemia in rats." Journal of Ethnopharmacology
	(2016).IHC-P;Rat.
	PubMed:27497636
	[IF=1.58]Hong, Yong-Han, et al. "Djulis (Chenopodium formosanum Koidz.) Water
	Extract and Its Bioactive Components Ameliorate Dermal Damage in UVB-Irradiated
	Skin Models." BioMed Research International 2016 (2016).IHC-P;Mouse.
	PubMed:0
	[IF=1.55] Wang, Yun, et al. "Fluoxetine protects against methamphetamine?induced
	lung inflammation by suppressing oxidative stress through the SERT/p38 MAPK/Nrf2
	pathway in rats." Molecular Medicine Reports 15.2 (2017): 673-680.WB, IHC-P;Rat.
	pathway in rats. Molecular Medicine Reports 13.2 (2017). 673-680. WB, IHC-F; Rat.
	PubMed:28035393
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections
Applications:	need antigen repair)
	not yet tested in other applications.
N.C. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein  Lyaphilized on Liquid
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse IL-6:101-150/211
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized
	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year
<b>9</b>	when kept at -20°C. 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.
PubMed:	PubMed CR
Product Detail:	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 suspectibility to diabetes mellitus and systemic juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2011].

#### **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 Igsecreting 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.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Secreted.

### 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.

#### Similarity:

Belongs to the IL-6 superfamily.

#### **SWISS:**

P08505

#### Gene ID:

16193

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3569Human

Entrez Gene: 16193 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24498Rat

Omim: 147620Human

SwissProt: P05231Human

SwissProt: P08505Mouse

SwissProt: P20607Rat

Unigene: 654458Human

Unigene: 1019Mouse

Unigene: 9873Rat

## **Important Note:**

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

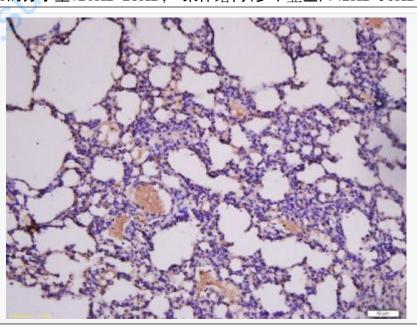
Growth factors and hormones (Growth Factor and Hormones) 白介素-6是一种多功能cell

factor, 既可由lymphocyte产生, 也能由非lymphocyte合成。在体内免疫反应调节、血细胞的增生、防御机制和急性期反应中起重要作用。

IL6是一种glycoprotein, 它既可诱导急性期时相关蛋白的产生, 也是β细胞终末分化并分泌抗体的必需因子, 在免疫调节中发挥重要作用, 人的IL-

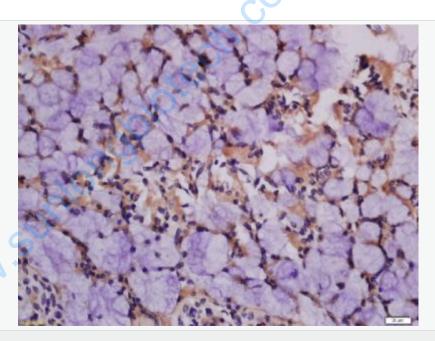
6的前体有212个氨基酸。成熟形态为185个氨基酸。

白细胞介素6的分子量:21KD-28KD;二聚体结构(多个亚型):42KD-56KD



#### Picture:

Tissue/cell: Rat intestines tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffinembedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer ( 0.01M, pH 6.0 ), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37°C for 20 min; Incubation: Anti-IL-6 Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL0379R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining



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staining

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