



Rabbit Anti-IL-6 antibody

SL6309R

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 MOUSE; IL6 HUMAN.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Mouse,Rat,
Applications:	WB=1:500-2000ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	23kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from mouse IL-6:171-211/211
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 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
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 susceptibility 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 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.

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: 16193](#)Mouse

[Entrez Gene: 24498](#)Rat

[SwissProt: P08505](#)Mouse

[SwissProt: P20607](#)Rat

[Unigene: 1019](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 9873](#)Rat

Important Note:

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

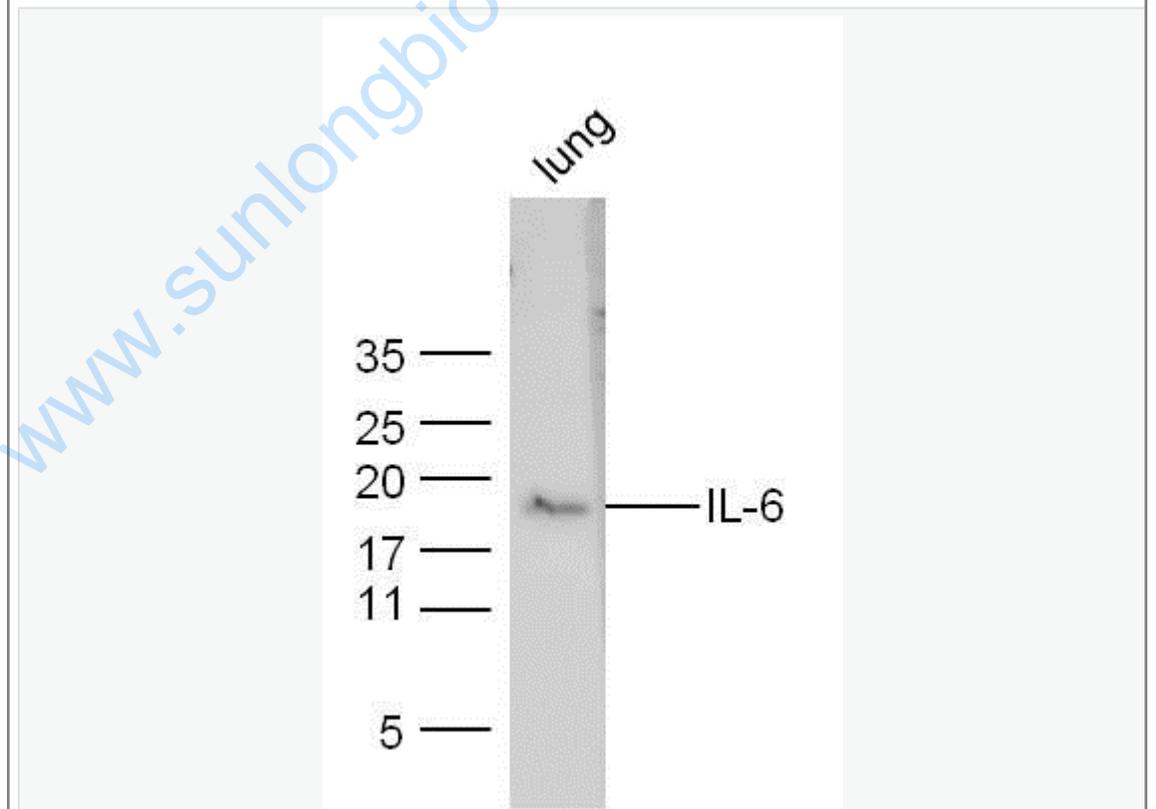
白细胞介素6是一种多功能cell

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。白细胞介素-

6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

Picture:



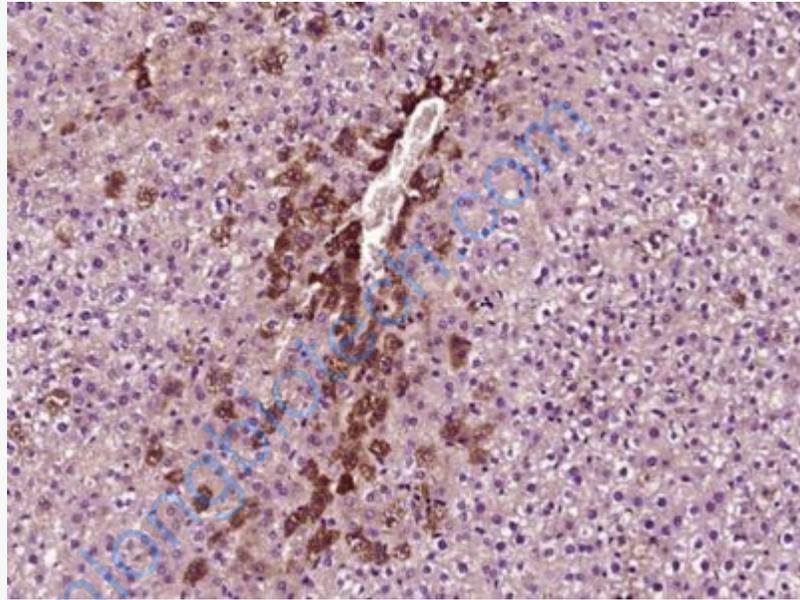
Sample: Lung (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-IL-6 (SL6309R) at 1/300 dilution

Secondary: HRP conjugated Goat-Anti-rabbit IgG (SL6309R) at 1/5000 dilution

Predicted band size: 23 kD

Observed band size: 19 kD



Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rat liver); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (IL-6) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6309R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructions and DAB staining.