

Rabbit Anti-IL-6 antibody

SL6312R

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.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Rabbit,
Applications:	ELISA=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:	24kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from rabbit IL-6:101-168/241
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:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	IL6 is reported to be produced by fibroblasts, activated T cells, activated monocytes or macrophages and endothelial cells. It acts upon a variety of cells including fibroblasts, myeloid progenitor cells, T cells, B cells and hepatocytes. In addition, IL6 appears to

interact with IL2 in the proliferation of T lymphocytes. IL6 potentiates the proliferative effect of IL3 on multipotential hematopoietic progenitors.

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:

P05231

Gene ID:

3569

Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3569Human

Entrez Gene: 16193Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24498Rat

Omim: 147620Human

SwissProt: P05231Human

SwissProt: P08505Mouse

SwissProt: P20607Rat

<u>Unigene: 654458</u>Human

Unigene: 1019Mouse

Unigene: 9873Rat

Important Note:

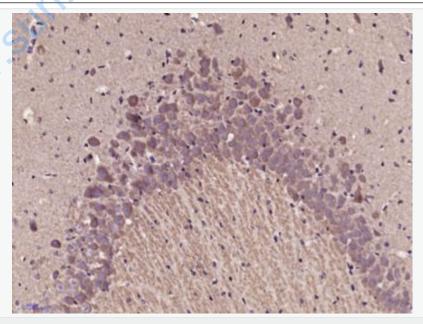
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白细胞介素6是一种多功能cell

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



Picture:

Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Rabbit brain); Antigen retrieval by

microwave in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0); Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 30 minutes; Blocking buffer (3% BSA) at RT for 30min; Antibody incubation with (IL-6) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL6312R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody (labeled with HRP)and DAB staining.

