

ARG21445 anti-IL6 antibody [MQ2-13A5] (low endotoxin)

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Product Description | Azide free and low endotoxin Rat Monoclonal antibody [MQ2-13A5] recognizes IL6 |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu, R. Mk |
| Tested Application | ELISA, ELISPOT, FACS, IP, Neut |
| Specificity | Human/Rhesus/Cynomolgus IL-6. |
| Host | Rat |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Clone | MQ2-13A5 |
| Isotype | IgG1, kappa |
| Target Name | IL6 |
| Species | Human |
| Immunogen | COS-expressed human IL-6 |
| Conjugation | Un-conjugated |
| Alternate Names | B-cell stimulatory factor 2; CDF; HSF; BSF-2; Interferon beta-2; IL-6; IFNB2; CTL differentiation factor; Interleukin-6; HGF; Hybridoma growth factor; BSF2; IFN-beta-2 |

Application Instructions

| Application table | Application | Dilution |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| | ELISA | < 5 µg/ml |
| | ELISPOT | Assay-dependent |
| | FACS | Assay-dependent |
| | IP | Assay-dependent |
| | Neut | Assay-dependent |

Application Note * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

Properties

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| Form | Liquid |
| Purification Note | Low endotoxin |
| Buffer | PBS |
| Concentration | 0.5 mg/ml |
| Storage instruction | For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw |

cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.

Note

For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Database links

[GeneID: 3569 Human](#)

[Swiss-port # P05231 Human](#)

Gene Symbol

IL6

Gene Full Name

interleukin 6

Background

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. Acts on B-cells, T-cells, hepatocytes, hematopoietic progenitor cells and cells of the CNS. Required for the generation of T(H)17 cells. 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. It induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth and induces nerve cells differentiation. [UniProt]

Highlight

Related products:

[IL6 antibodies](#); [IL6 ELISA Kits](#); [IL6 recombinant proteins](#); [Anti-Rat IgG secondary antibodies](#);

Related news:

[HMGB1 in inflammation](#)

[Inflammatory Cytokines](#)

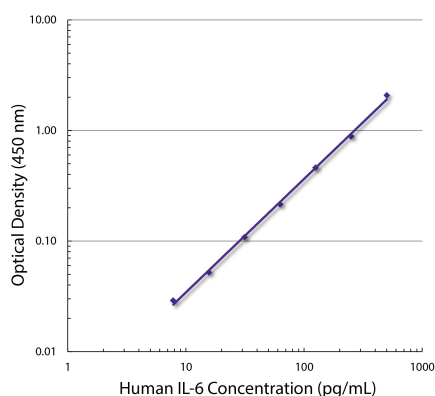
Calculated Mw

24 kDa

PTM

N- and O-glycosylated.

Images



ARG21445 anti-IL6 antibody [MQ2-13A5] (low endotoxin) standard curve image

ELISA: Human IL-6 detected by [ARG21444](#) anti-IL6 antibody [MQ2-13A5] as capture antibody ([ARG21445](#): Low endotoxin version), and [ARG21447](#) anti-IL6 antibody [MQ2-39C3] (Biotin) as detection antibody, follow by incubation with streptavidin-HRP.