# ARG21444
# anti-IL6 antibody [MQ2-13A5]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

## Summary

| | |
|---|---|
| Product Description | Rat Monoclonal antibody [MQ2-13A5] recognizes IL6 |
| Tested Reactivity | Hu, R. Mk |
| Tested Application | ELISA, ELISPOT, FACS, IP, Neut, lfa |
| 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 |
| lfa | Assay-dependent |

Application Note

Lateral flow assay was tested by the publication PMID: 34692664
* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.

## Properties

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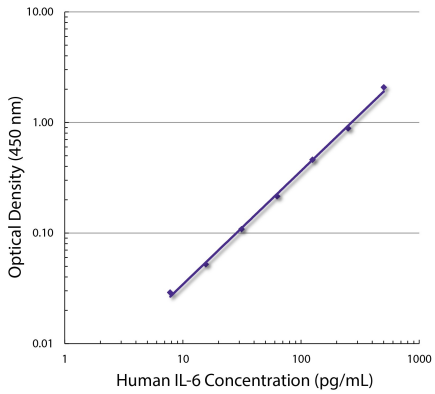
|---|---|
| Form | Liquid |
| Buffer | BBS (pH 8.2) |
| Concentration | 0.5 mg/ml |

| | |
|---|---|
| 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<br><br>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 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 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:<br>IL6 antibodies; IL6 ELISA Kits; IL6 recombinant proteins; Anti-Rat IgG secondary antibodies;<br>Related news:<br>HMGB1 in inflammation<br>Inflammatory Cytokines |
| Calculated Mw | 24 kDa |
| PTM | N- and O-glycosylated. |

## Images




ARG21444 anti-IL6 antibody [MQ2-13A5] standard curve image

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