

ARG56626 anti-IL6 antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IL6
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC-Fr, Neut, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IL6
Species	Rat
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Rat IL-6. (MFPTSQVRRG DFTEDTTHNR PVYTTTSQVGG LITYVLREIL EMRKELCNGN SDCMNSDDAL SENNLKLEI QRNDGCFQTG YNQEICLLKI CSGLLEFRFY LEFVKNNLQD NKKDKARVIQ SNTETLVHIF KQEIKDSYKI VLPTPTSNAL LMEKLESQKE WLRTKTIQLI LKALEEFLKV TMRSTRQT)
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	Sandwich: 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml with ARG56737 as a detection antibody
	IHC-Fr	1.0 µg/ml
	Neut	1.0 - 1.50 µg/ml (To yield [ND50] of the biological activity of Rat IL - 6 (0.5 ng/ml))
	WB	0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 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 or below. 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: 24498 Rat](#)

[Swiss-port # P20607 Rat](#)

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

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

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[HMGB1 in inflammation](#)

[Inflammatory Cytokines](#)

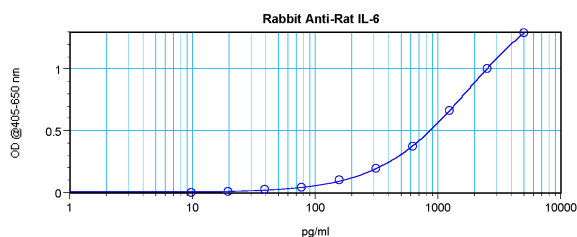
Calculated Mw

24 kDa

PTM

N- and O-glycosylated.

Images



ARG56626 anti-IL6 antibody standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG56626 anti-IL6 antibody as a capture antibody at 0.5 - 2.0 µg/ml combined with ARG56737 anti-IL6 antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density.