

**Anti-IL-6 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO11011****Specification****Anti-IL-6 Antibody - Product Information**

|                   |                        |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| Application       | WB                     |
| Primary Accession | <a href="#">P05231</a> |
| Host              | Rabbit                 |
| Reactivity        | Human                  |
| Clonality         | Polyclonal             |
| Format            | Lyophilized            |

**Description**

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interleukin-6(IL6) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

**Reconstitution**

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

**Anti-IL-6 Antibody - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3569**Other Names**

Interleukin-6, IL-6, B-cell stimulatory factor 2, BSF-2, CTL differentiation factor, CDF, Hybridoma growth factor, Interferon beta-2, IFN-beta-2, IL6, IFNB2

**Calculated MW**

23718 MW KDa

**Application Details**

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 µg/ml, Human<br>

**Subcellular Localization**

Secreted.

**Protein Name**

Interleukin-6(IL-6)

**Contents**

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of human IL-6(195-212aa LRSFKEFLQSSLRALRQM).

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

**Storage**

At -20°C for one year. After r° Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It° Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Sequence Similarities**

Belongs to the IL-6 superfamily.

**Anti-IL-6 Antibody - Protein Information**

**Name** IL6 ([HGNC:6018](#))

**Synonyms** IFNB2

**Function**

Cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions in immunity, tissue regeneration, and metabolism. Binds to IL6R, then the complex associates to the signaling subunit IL6ST/gp130 to trigger the intracellular IL6-signaling pathway (Probable). The interaction with the membrane-bound IL6R and IL6ST stimulates 'classic signaling', whereas the binding of IL6 and soluble IL6R to IL6ST stimulates 'trans- signaling'. Alternatively, 'cluster signaling' occurs when membrane-bound IL6:IL6R complexes on transmitter cells activate IL6ST receptors on neighboring receiver cells (Probable).

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

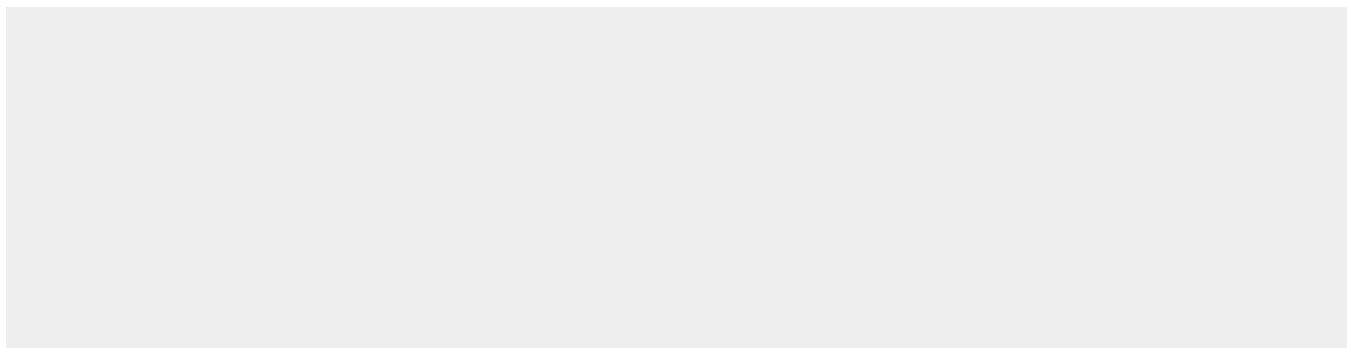
**Tissue Location**

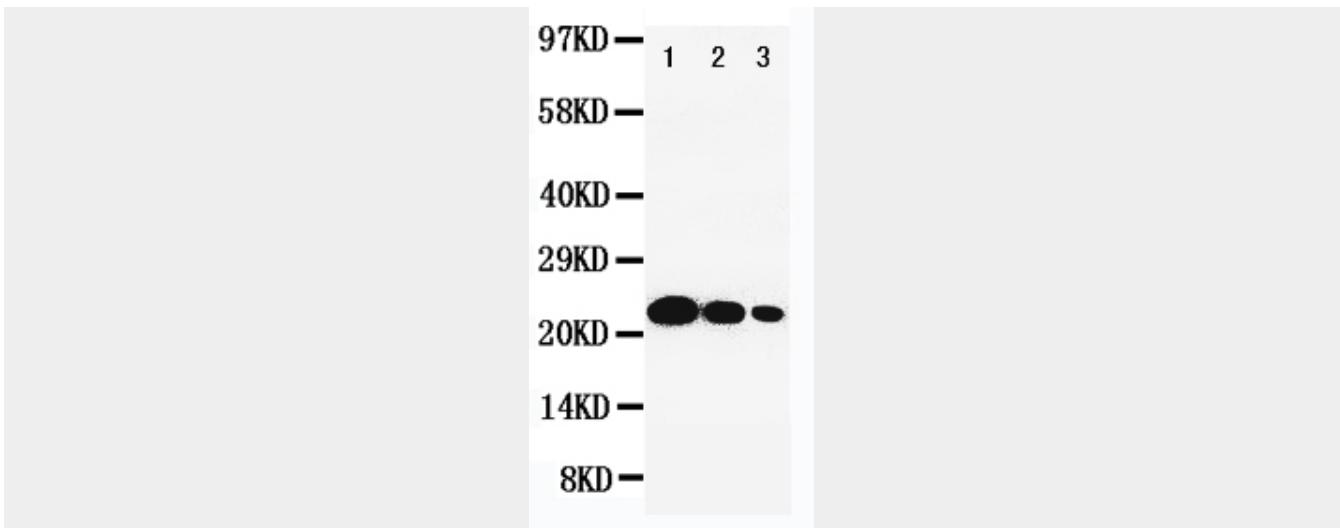
Produced by skeletal muscle.

**Anti-IL-6 Antibody - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Anti-IL-6 Antibody - Images**



Anti-IL-6 antibody, ABO11011, Western blotting Lane 1: Recombinant Human IL-6 Protein 10ng  
Lane 2: Recombinant Human IL-6 Protein 5ng Lane 3: Recombinant Human IL-6 Protein 2.5ng

#### Anti-IL-6 Antibody - Background

Interleukin-6(IL-6) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL6 gene. IL-6 is an interleukin that acts as both a pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokine. It is secreted by T cells and macrophages to stimulate immune response to trauma, especially burns or other tissue damage leading to inflammation. IL-6 is one of the most important mediators of fever and of the acute phase response. IL-6 is also essential for hybridoma growth and is found in many supplemental cloning media such as bricclone. Bowcock et al.(1988) assigned the IL6 gene to chromosome 7p21. By in situ hybridization and Southern blot analysis of mouse-human hybrid cell lines, Sutherland et al.(1988) mapped the IL6 gene to chromosome 7p15.