

**Anti-IL-6 Antibody**  
**Catalog # ABO12697****Specification**

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**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 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg NaN3. Carrier free (No BSA) form available in stock. If you want this antibody carrier free please specify "Carrier Free" or "No BSA" in your order note. "

**Immunogen**

E. coli-derived human IL-6 recombinant protein(Position: P29-M212).

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Cross Reactivity**

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

**At -20°C for one year. After reconstitution, 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**

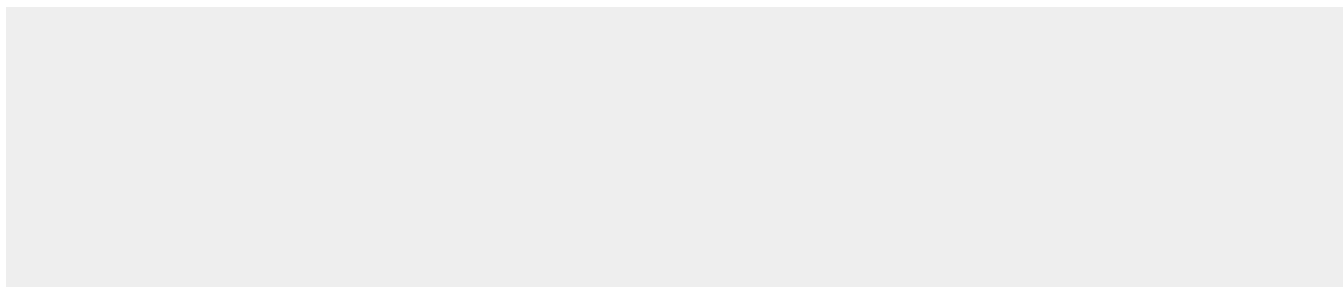




Figure. Western blot analysis of IL-6 using anti- IL-6 antibody (ABO12697). Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 50ug of sample under reducing conditions. Lane : Recombinant Human IL-6 Protein 0.5ng. After Electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a Nitrocellulose membrane at 150mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% Non-fat Milk/ TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti- IL-6 antigen affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO12697) at 0.5  $\mu$ g/mL overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:10000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for IL-6 at approximately 20KD. The expected band size for IL-6 is at 20KD.

### **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 briclone. 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 IL-6 gene to chromosome 7p15.