10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Anti-Human IL-6 Secondary Antibody
Rabbit Polyclonal, Unconjugated
Catalog # ASR1135

Specification

Anti-Human IL-6 Secondary Antibody - Product Information

Description	**Anti-Human IL-6 (RABBIT) Antibody**
Host	**Rabbit**
Conjugate	**Unconjugated**
Target Species	**Human**
Reactivity	**Human**
Clonality	**Polyclonal**
Application	**WB, IP, E, IC**
Application Note	**ELISA 1:1,000-1:5,000;Western Blot 1:500-1:2,000;Immunochemistry 1:400-1:800ImmunoPrecipitation:1:400-1:800**
Physical State	**Liquid (sterile filtered)**
Host Isotype	**Antiserum**
Buffer	**0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2**
Immunogen	**This whole rabbit serum was prepared by repeated immunizations with recombinant human IL-6 produced in E.coli.**
Stabilizer	**None**
Preservative	**None**

Anti-Human IL-6 Secondary Antibody - Additional Information

Shipping Condition
Dry Ice

Purity
Anti-IL-6 antiserum detects recombinant and native IL-6 present in body fluids and cell supernatants in various assays (ie. IL-1 stimulated IL-6 production from fibroblasts). In Western blot analysis of natural cell products or human body fluids, multiple bands of IL-6 will appear due to the variable amount of glycosylation on the molecule. The antiserum is also useful for neutralization of human of IL-6 activity in bioassays. For neutralization, incubate the sample with a 1:400 dilution of the antiserum for at least 4 hours before being tested. A control of similarly diluted normal rabbit IgG (heat inactivated) is recommended. In neutralization experiments in vitro, this antibody does not result in enhanced activity of IL-6. However, because antibodies to IL-6 may act as a soluble receptor in vivo, some antibodies to IL-6 act as carriers and enhance IL-6 activity. This product has minimal reactivity with mouse IL-6.

Storage Condition
Store vial at -20° C or below prior to opening. This vial contains a relatively low volume of reagent (25 µL). To minimize loss of volume dilute 1:10 by adding 225 µL of the buffer stated above directly to the vial. Recap, mix thoroughly and briefly centrifuge to collect the volume at the bottom of the vial. Use this intermediate dilution when calculating final dilutions as recommended below. Store the vial at -20°C or below after dilution. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing.

10320 Camino Santa Fe, Suite G
San Diego, CA 92121
Tel: 858.875.1900 Fax: 858.875.1999

Precautions Note
This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

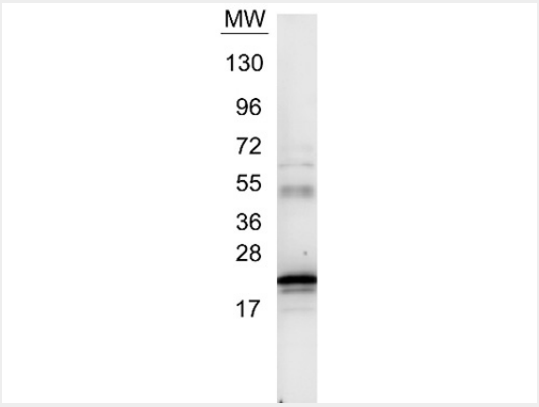
Anti-Human IL-6 Secondary Antibody - Protein Information

Anti-Human IL-6 Secondary 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 Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-Human IL-6 Secondary Antibody - Images



Western blot using Abcepta's anti-IL6 antibody. Protein was resolved on a 4-20% Tris-Glycine gel by SDS-PAGE and transferred onto nitrocellulose. The blot shows detection of a band ~21 kDa in size corresponding to anti-IL6 antibody. Molecular weight markers are also shown (MW). After transfer, the membrane was blocked for 30 minutes with 1% BSA-TBST. Detection occurred using peroxidase conjugated anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibody diluted 1:40,000 in blocking buffer for 30 min at RT followed by reaction with FemtoMax™ chemiluminescent substrate. Image was captured using VersaDoc™ MP 4000 imaging system (Bio-Rad).

Anti-Human IL-6 Secondary Antibody - Background

Anti IL-6 Antibody recognizes IL-6 that is a secreted cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions. IL-6 is a potent inducer of the acute phase response and plays an essential role in the final differentiation of B-cells into Ig-secreting cells Involved in lymphocyte and monocyte differentiation. IL-6 induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth and induces nerve cells differentiation and acts on B-cells, T-cells, hepatocytes, hematopoeitic progenitor cells and cells of the CNS. IL-6 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. Anti-IL-6 antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Immunology and Cancer research