

ARG56735 anti-IL6 antibody (Biotin)

Package: 50 µg
Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IL6
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IL6
Species	Human
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Human IL-6. (PVPPGEDSKD VAAPHRQPLT SSERIDKQIR YILDGISALR KETCNKSNMC ESSKEALAEN NLNLPKMAEK DGCFSQSGFNE ETCLVKIITG LLEFEVYLEY LQNRFSSEE QARAVQMSTK VLIQFLQKKA KNLDAITTPD PTTNASLLTK LQAQNQWLQD MTTHLILRSF KEFLQSSLRA LRQM)
Conjugation	Biotin
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	Direct: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml Sandwich: 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml with ARG56625 as a capture antibody
	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	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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.

Database links [GeneID: 3569 Human](#)
[Swiss-port # P05231 Human](#)

Gene Symbol IL6
 Gene Full Name interleukin 6

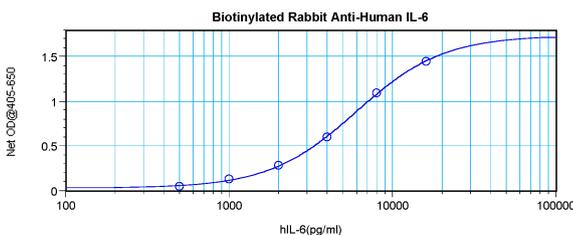
Background This gene encodes a cytokine that functions in inflammation and the maturation of B cells. In addition, the encoded protein has been shown to be an endogenous pyrogen capable of inducing fever in people with autoimmune diseases or infections. The protein is primarily produced at sites of acute 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 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 Related products: [IL6 antibodies](#); [IL6 ELISA Kits](#); [IL6 recombinant proteins](#); [Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies](#);
 Related news: [HMGB1 in inflammation](#)
[Inflammatory Cytokines](#)

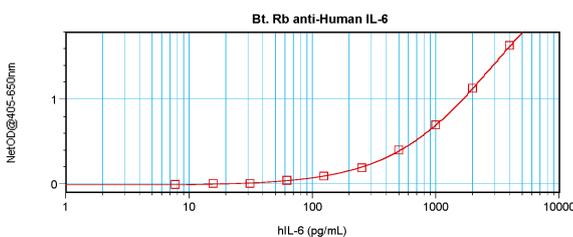
Calculated Mw 24 kDa
 PTM N- and O-glycosylated.

Images



ARG56735 anti-IL6 antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Direct ELISA: ARG56735 anti-IL6 antibody (Biotin) at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml results of a typical standard run with optical density.



ARG56735 anti-IL6 antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG56735 anti-IL6 antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody at 0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml combined with ARG56625 anti-IL6 antibody as a capture antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density.