

Datasheet for ABIN964743

**anti-IL-6 antibody**

3 Images

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## Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IL-6 (IL6)
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This IL-6 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), ELISA, Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Flow Cytometry (FACS), Neutralization (Neut), Radioimmunoassay (RIA)

## Product Details

Immunogen:	This Protein A purified monoclonal antibody was produced in mouse by repeated immunizations with mature full length recombinant human IL-6 produced in E.coli followed by hybridoma development. Immunogen Type: RecombinantProtein
Clone:	33A12-G9
Isotype:	IgG1 kappa
Specificity:	This purified antibody 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.
Characteristics:	IL-6 is a secreted cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions. It is a potent inducer of

## Product Details

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, hematopoietic 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 antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cancer, Neuroscience and Immunology research.

Purification: purified

Sterility: Sterile filtered

## Target Details

Target: IL-6 (IL6)

Alternative Name: IL-6 ([IL6 Products](#))

Background: IL-6 is a secreted cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions. It 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, hematopoietic 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 antibody is ideal for investigators involved in Cancer, Neuroscience and Immunology research.

Synonyms: Anti-IL 6, HSF, Hybridoma growth factor, Hybridoma plasmacytoma growth factor, IFNB2, IL 6, IL6 protein, Interferon beta 2, Interleukin 6, BSF2, CDF

Gene ID: 3569

NCBI Accession: [NP\\_000591](#)

UniProt: [P05231](#)

Pathways: [TLR Signaling](#), [Hormone Transport](#), [Negative Regulation of Hormone Secretion](#), [Myometrial Relaxation and Contraction](#), [Positive Regulation of Immune Effector Process](#), [Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response](#), [Regulation of Carbohydrate Metabolic Process](#), [Autophagy](#), [Cell RedoxHomeostasis](#), [Cancer Immune Checkpoints](#), [Inflammasome](#)

## Application Details

**Application Notes:** Anti-IL-6 antibody has been tested for use in ELISA, Flow Cytometry, and western blotting. Reactivity is also expected in neutralizations, radioimmunoassay and immunohistochemistry. The endotoxin content is estimated to be <10 pg/μl by the LAL method. By western blot a band approximately 23.7 kDa in size corresponding to native human IL-6 protein is expected in the appropriate cell lysate or extract. Specific conditions for reactivity should be optimized by the end user.

**Comment:** Gene Name: IL6

**Restrictions:** For Research Use only

## Handling

**Format:** Liquid

**Concentration:** 2.19 mg/mL

**Buffer:** 0.02 M Potassium Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium Chloride, pH 7.2

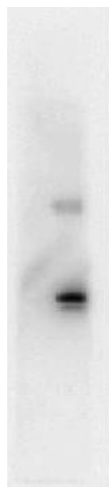
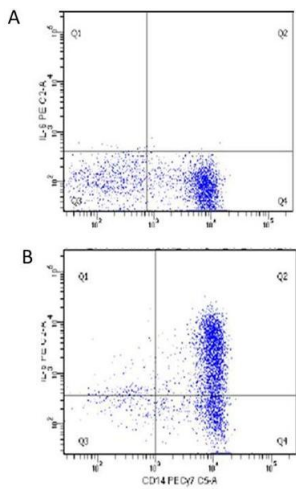
**Preservative:** Sodium azide

**Precaution of Use:** This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

**Storage:** 4 °C

**Storage Comment:** Store vial at 4° C before opening. DO NOT FREEZE. This product is stable at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use. Freezing alkaline phosphatase conjugates will result in a substantial loss of enzymatic activity. Expiration date is one (1) year from date of opening.

**Expiry Date:** 12 months



### Flow Cytometry

Image 1.

### Western Blotting

**Image 2.** Western Blot showing detection of Human IL-6. 100 ng of Human IL-6 was run on a 4-20% gel and transferred to 0.45  $\mu$ m nitrocellulose. After blocking with 1% BSA-TTBS, diluted to 1X) 30 min at 20°C, Anti-Human IL-6 (MOUSE) Antibody was used at 1:1000 in 1% BSA-TTBS over night at 4°C. Peroxidase conjugated Rabbit Anti-mouse secondary antibody was used in Blocking Buffer for Fluorescent Western Blotting at 1:40,000 for 30 min at 20°C and imaged using the Bio-Rad 4000 MP. Band indicates correct 17 kDa molecular weight position expected for Human IL-6.

### Flow Cytometry

**Image 3.** Anti-Human IL-6 Antibody - Flow Cytometry Human PBMCs were stimulated with 1ug/mL LPS and a transport inhibitor for 4-5 hours. Cells were then suspended in fixation buffer for 10-12 minutes and vortexed briefly. 1mL of permeabilization buffer was added. 0.5mg of Anti-Human IL-6 Antibody was added (0.125 ug/mL control antibody) and incubated in the dark for 30 minutes. 1:100 of strep/PE was added and incubated for 30 minutes. LPS-stimulated samples were compared to unstimulated cells stained with strep/PE.

