



IL-6 Polyclonal Antibody

E90286

- Catalog Number:** E90286
- Amount:** 100ul
- Background:** Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a multifunctional cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions. IL-6 is implicated in the final differentiation of B-cells into immunoglobulin-secreting cells (1), myeloma and plasmacytoma growth (2), nerve cell differentiation, and activation of hepatocytes and mitogen-stimulated helper T cells (3). Upon activation, IL-6 induces at least three major signaling pathways: JAK/STAT, PI-3 kinase and MAPK (4,5).
- Species:** Rabbit
- Isotype:** IgG
- Storage/Stability:** Store at -20oC or -80oC. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
- Synonyms:** IL6;BSF2;HGF;HSF;IFNB2;IL-6 ;
- Immunogen:** Recombinant protein of human IL-6
- Purification:** Affinity purification
- Reactivity:** H M R
- Applications:** WB
- Molecular Weight:** 24kDa
- Swiss-Prot No. :** P05231
- Gene ID:** 3569
- References:** 1. Hirano, T., et al. Complementary DNA for a novel human interleukin (BSF-2) that induces B lymphocytes to produce immunoglobulin. *Nature* 324: 73 2. Brakenhoff, J.P., et al. Molecular cloning and expression of hybridoma growth factor in *Escherichia coli*. *J Immunol.* 139: 4116 3. Wong, G.G., et al. Interleukin 6: identification as a hematopoietic colony-stimulating factor. *Behring Inst Mitt.* 83: 40 4. Taniguchi, T. Cytokine signaling through nonreceptor protein tyrosine kinases. *Science* 268: 251 5. Boulton, T.G., et al. Ciliary neurotrophic factor/leukemia inhibitory factor/interleukin 6/oncostatin M family of cytokines induces tyrosine phosphorylation of a common set of proteins overlapping those induced by other cytokines and growth factors. *J. Bi*

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