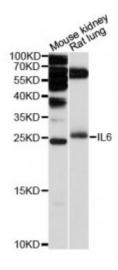


## **Anti-IL6 Antibody**



Description

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 suspectibility to diabetes mellitus and systemic juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants.

Model STJ113711

**Host** Rabbit

**Reactivity** Mouse, Rat

**Applications** WB

**Immunogen** Recombinant fusion protein containing a sequence corresponding to amino

acids 30-212 of human IL6 (NP\_000591.1).

**Gene ID** 3569

Gene Symbol <u>IL6</u>

**Dilution range** WB 1:200 - 1:500

**Purification** Affinity purification

**Note** For Research Use Only (RUO).

Protein Name Interleukin-6 IL-6 B-cell stimulatory factor 2 BSF-2 CTL differentiation

factor CDF Hybridoma growth factor Interferon beta-2 IFN-beta-2

Molecular Weight 23.718 kDa

**Clonality** Polyclonal

**Conjugation** Unconjugated

**Isotype** IgG

**Formulation** PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.

**Storage Instruction** Store at -20C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Database Links HGNC:6018OMIM:147620Reactome:R-HSA-1059683

Alternative 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

**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

Cellular Localization Secreted

**Post-translational** 

**Modifications** 

N- and O-glycosylated,

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