

IL-6 (Interleukin-6) / Interferon beta-2 (Hybridoma Growth Factor) Antibody

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody [Clone IL6/4647]

| Catalog No | Format | Size |
|-----------------|---|--------|
| 3569-MSM7-P0 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 20 ug |
| 3569-MSM7-P1 | Purified Ab with BSA and Azide at 200ug/ml | 100 ug |
| 3569-MSM7-P1ABX | Purified Ab WITHOUT BSA and Azide at 1.0mg/ml | 100 ug |

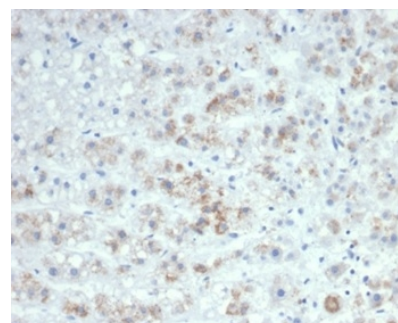
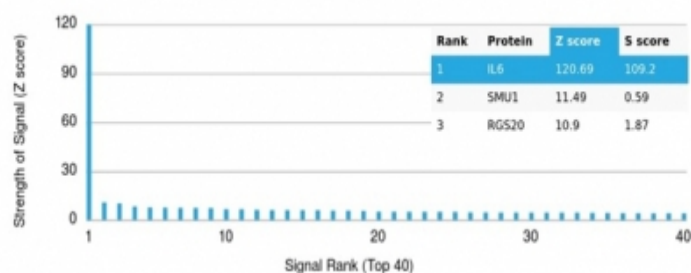
| Applications | Tested Dillution | Note |
|----------------------------|------------------|---|
| Immunohistochemistry (IHC) | 1-2ug/ml | 30 min at RT. Staining of formalin-fixed tissues requires heating tissue sections in 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA, pH 9.0, for 45 min at 95°C followed by cooling at RT for 20 minutes |

Product Details

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Clone | IL6/4647 |
| Gene Name | IL-6 |
| Immunogen | Recombinant fragment (around aa1-200) of human IL-6 protein (exact sequence is proprietary) |
| Host | Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype / Light Chain | IgG1 / Kappa |
| Mol. Weight of Antigen | 21kDa |
| Cellular Localization | Secreted |
| Species Reactivity | Human |
| Positive Control | Human heart or adrenal gland. Stimulated peritoneal macrophages. |

*Optimal dilution for a specific application should be determined.

Product Images for IL-6 (Interleukin-6) / Interferon beta-2 (Hybridoma Growth Factor) Antibody



Formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded human adrenal gland stained with IL-6 Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (IL6/4647) at 2ug/ml. HIER: Tris/EDTA, pH9.0, 45min. 2 °: HRP-polymer, 30min. DAB, 5min.

Analysis of Protein Array containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using IL-6-Monospecific Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (IL6/4647). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (MAb) (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt™ array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt™ are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a MAb to its intended target. A MAb is considered to be specific to its intended target, if the MAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a MAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that MAb to protein X is equal to 29.

Specificity & Comments

IL-6 is a potent lymphoid cell growth factor that stimulates the growth and survivability of certain B-cells and T-cells. It plays a critical role in B-cell differentiation to plasma cells and is a potent growth factor for plasmacytoma and myeloma. IL-6 is produced by a variety of cell types, including monocytes, fibroblasts and endothelial cells. Upon stimulation, macrophages, T, B, mast, and glial cells, eosinophils, keratinocytes and granulocytes also secrete IL-6. It is involved in host defense, acute phase reactions, immune responses, and hematopoiesis.

Limitations and Warranty

This antibody is available for research use only and is not approved for use in diagnosis. There are no warranties, expressed or implied, which extend beyond this description. Company is not liable for any personal injury or economic loss resulting from this product.

Supplied As

200ug/ml of Ab purified from Bioreactor Concentrate by Protein A/G. Prepared in 10mM PBS with 0.05% BSA & 0.05% azide. Also available WITHOUT BSA & azide at 1.0mg/ml.

Storage and Stability

Antibody with azide - store at 2 to 8 °C. Antibody without azide - store at -20 to -80 °C. Antibody is stable for 24 months. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

Research Areas

Cardiovascular, Immunology, AKT Signaling, Colon Cancer, Cytokine Signaling, Dendritic Cell Marker, Hematopoietic Stem Cells, Infectious Disease, Mesenchymal Stem Cell Differentiation, Neuroinflammation, Signal Transduction, Stem Cell Differentiation, Transcription Factors
