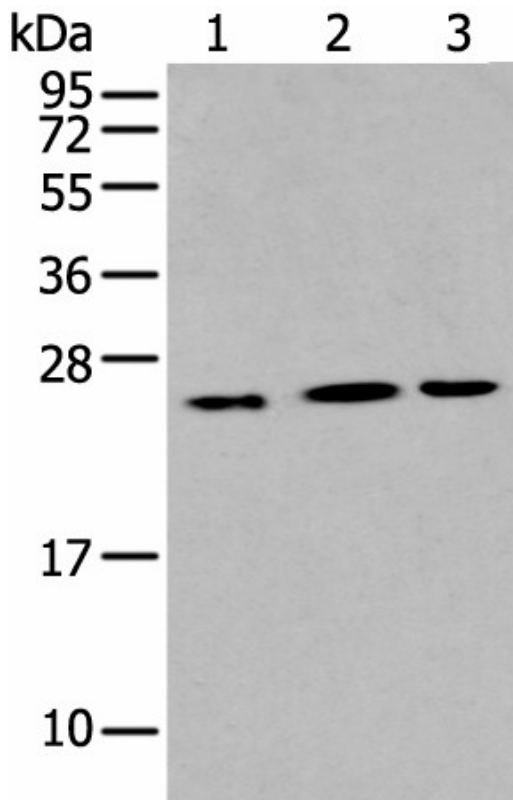


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<b>Product name:</b>	IL6 Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Cat number:</b>	AB19453
<b>Conjugate:</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Size:</b>	200µL
<b>Clone:</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Concentration:</b>	1.1 mg/mL
<b>Host:</b>	Rabbit
<b>Isotype:</b>	IgG
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Synthetic peptide of human IL6
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Applications:</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000
<b>Molecular Weight:</b>	Refer to figures
<b>Purification:</b>	Antigen affinity purification
<b>Buffer:</b>	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
<b>Background:</b>	<p>Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is an interleukin that acts as both a pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokine. IL-6 protein is secreted by a variety of cell types including T cells and macrophages as phosphorylated and variably glycosylated molecule. IL-6 Plays an essential role in the final differentiation of B-cells into Ig-secreting cells involved in lymphocyte and monocyte differentiation. It induces myeloma and plasmacytoma growth and induces nerve cells differentiation Acts on B-cells,T-cells,hepatocytes,hematopoietic progenitor cells and cells of the CNS. IL-6 is also considered a myokine,a cytokine produced from muscle,and is elevated in response to muscle contraction. IL-6 has been shown to interact with interleukin-6 receptor and glycoprotein 130. Additionally,IL-6 is involved in hematopoiesis,bone metabolism,and cancer progression,and has been defined an essential role in directing transition from innate to acquired immunity.</p>



Western blot analysis of Hepg2, HeLa, and A549 cells using IL6 Polyclonal Antibody at a dilution of 1:400.