

Product Information Sheet



Polyclonal Anti- Interleukin 6, IL-6 (Magnetic Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1352-M Lot No. 01310123152124	Immunogen A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminal of rat IL-6 (195-211 aa), different from the mouse sequence by two amino acids.
Ig type rabbit IgG	Purity
Size 100µg/vial	Immunogen affinity purified. <i>Contents</i>
Specificity	Each vial contains 1mg/ml Magnetic Bead in PBS, pH 7.2, 0.05mg NaN ₃ .
Rat, mouse No cross reactivity with other proteins.	<i>Storage</i> <i>Store at 4°C for frequent use.</i>
Recommended application ImmunoPrecipitation (IP)	Description This Antagene antibody is immobilized by the covalent reaction of hydrazinonicotinamide-modified antibody with formylbenzamide-modified magnetic beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation.

BACKGROUND

Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the *IL6* gene. IL-6 is an interleukin that acts as both a pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokine. It is secreted by T cells and macrophages to stimulate immune response to trauma, especially burns or other tissue damage leading to inflammation. IL-6 is one of the most important mediators of fever and of the acute phase response. IL-6 is also essential for hybridoma growth and is found in many supplemental cloning media such as briclone. Bowcock et al. (1988) assigned the IL6 gene to chromosome 7p21. By in situ hybridization and Southern blot analysis of mouse-human hybrid cell lines, Sutherland et al. (1988) mapped the IL6 gene to chromosome 7p15.

REFERENCE

1.Ferguson-Smith AC, Chen YF, Newman MS, May LT, Sehgal PB, Ruddle FH (April 1988). "Regional localization of the interferon-beta 2/B-cell stimulatory factor 2/hepatocyte stimulating factor gene to human chromosome 7p15-p21".