



## Polyclonal Anti- Interleukin 6, IL-6 (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)

Catalogue No. PA1352-S

Lot No. 01310123152124

Ig type: rabbit IgG

Size: 100µg/vial

**Specificity** Rat, mouse. No cross reactivity with other proteins.

Recommended application (Immunoprecipitation(IP) 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.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Formulation

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN<sub>3</sub>a<sub>3</sub> preservative.

Storage Store at 4°C for frequent use.

## Description:

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

## 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".