



Rabbit Anti-Cynomolgus IL6 Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-NS1728)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Cynomolgus IL6/Interleukin-6
Target	IL6
Immunogen	Recombinant Cynomolgus IL6/Interleukin-6 protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Cynomolgus
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	<p>ELISA, IHC-P</p> <p>Recommended dilution:</p> <p>ELISA: 0.1-0.2 µg/mL.</p> <p>This antibody can be used at 0.1-0.2 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect Cynomolgus IL6/Interleukin-6.</p> <p>The detection limit for Cynomolgus IL6/Interleukin-6 is approximately < 0.039 ng/well.</p> <p>IHC-P: 0.1-1 µg/mL</p> <p>Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application.</p> <p>Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.</p>
Format	Liquid, Purified
Size	50 µl, 100 µl, 200 µl
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with 5% trehalose

Preservative	None
Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Interleukin-6 (IL-6) is a multifunctional α -helical cytokine that regulates cell growth and differentiation of various tissues, which is known particularly for its role in the immune response and acute phase reactions. IL-6 protein is secreted by a variety of cell types including T cells and macrophages as phosphorylated and variably glycosylated molecule. It exerts actions through the its heterodimeric receptor composed of IL-6R that lacks the tyrosine/kinase domain and binds IL-6 with low affinity, and ubiquitously expressed glycoprotein 130 (gp130) that binds the IL-6. IL-6R complex with high affinity and thus transduces signals. IL-6 is also involved in hematopoiesis, bone metabolism, and cancer progression, and has been defined an essential role in directing transition from innate to acquired immunity.
Keywords	IL6; interleukin 6; HGF; HSF; BSF2; IL-6; IFNB2; interleukin-6; CDF; BSF-2; IFN-beta-2; interferon beta-2; interleukin BSF-2; interferon; beta 2; hybridoma growth factor; CTL differentiation factor; B-cell stimulatory factor 2; B-cell differentiation factor; PF-04236921