



Anti-IL6 monoclonal antibody, clone BMG-272 [DyLight® 594] (DMABT-H17024)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	Armenian Hamster Anti-IL6 Monoclonal Antibody
Antigen Description	Mouse IL-1alpha is a non-secreted proinflammatory cytokine produced in a variety of cells including monocytes, tissue macrophages, keratinocytes and other epithelial cells. Both IL-1alpha and IL-1beta binds to the same receptor and has similar if not identical biological properties. These cytokines have a broad range of activities including, stimulation of thymocyte proliferation, by inducing IL-2 release, B-cell maturation and proliferation, mitogenic FGF-like activity and the ability to stimulate the release of prostaglandin and collagenase from synovial cells. However, whereas IL-1beta is a secreted cytokine, IL-1alpha is predominantly a cell-associated cytokine.
Target	IL6
Immunogen	Purified Recombinant Mouse IL-1alpha (>98%)
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Armenian Hamster
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Clone	BMG-272
Conjugate	Dylight 594
Applications	FC
Molecular Weight	DyLight594 antibody conjugates absorb light maximally around 593 nm; and fluoresce with a peak around 618 nm. They are distinctly brighter than Alexa 594 conjugates, and much brighter and more water soluble than Texas Red conjugates.

Format	This DyLight 594 conjugate is formulated in 0.01 M phosphate buffered saline (PBS) pH 7.4, 260mM NaCl, 1% BSA and 0.09% sodium azide as a preservative.
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Size	100 µg
Preservative	0.09% Sodium Azide
Storage	This DyLight594 conjugate is stable when stored at 2-8°C. Do not freeze.

GENE INFORMATION

Gene Name	Il6 interleukin 6 [Mus musculus]
Official Symbol	IL6
Synonyms	IL6; interleukin 6; interleukin-6; interleukin HP-1; B-cell hybridoma growth factor; Il-6;
Entrez Gene ID	16193
Protein Refseq	NP_112445
UniProt ID	A2RTD1
Pathway	Adipogenesis, organism-specific biosystem; African trypanosomiasis, organism-specific biosystem; African trypanosomiasis, conserved biosystem; Amoebiasis, organism-specific biosystem; Amoebiasis, conserved biosystem; Androgen Receptor Signaling Pathway, organism-specific biosystem; Chagas disease (American trypanosomiasis), organism-specific biosystem;
Function	cytokine activity; cytokine activity; growth factor activity; interleukin-6 receptor binding; interleukin-6 receptor binding; protein binding; receptor binding;