

Genorise® Bovine IL-6 Polyclonal Antibody

Antigen affinity-purified rabbit anti-Bovine IL-6 antibody Catalog Number: GR105067

Background

IL-6 is an interleukin that acts as both a pro-inflammatory and anti-inflammatory cytokine and is produced by T cells, macrophages, fibroblasts, osteoblasts, endothelial and other cells (1,2,3). IL-6 induces proliferation and differentiation and acts on B cells, T cells, thymocytes, and others. IL-6 is one of the most important mediators of fever and of the acute phase response. In the muscle and fatty tissue, IL-6 stimulates energy mobilization that leads to increased body temperature. IL-6 can be secreted by macrophages in response to specific microbial molecules, referred to as pathogen associated molecular patterns (PAMPS). IL-6 in concert with TGFβ is important for developing Th17 responses. IL-6 binds to IL-6Rα that through association induces gp130 homodimerization (1). gp130 homodimerization triggers the Jak/STAT cascade and the SHP2/Erk Map kinase cascade (1,4,5). IL-6 also forms a complex with an IL-6Rα splice variant that is non-membrane associated (4). The IL-6/soluble IL-6Rα complex can then activate the gp130 signaling pathway on cells that express gp130 but not IL6Rα (4). IL-6 is relevant to many disease processes such as diabetes (6), atherosclerosis (7), depression (8), Alzheimer's Disease (9), systemic lupus erythematosus (10), prostate cancer (11), breast cancer (12), and rheumatoid arthritis (13).

References

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- 4. Jones, S.A. (2005) J Immunol 175, 3463-8.
- 5. Jenkins, B.J. et al. (2004) Mol Cell Biol 24, 1453-63.
- 6. Kristiansen OP and Mandrup-Poulsen T (2005). Diabetes 54 Suppl 2: S114–24.
- 7. Dubiński A and Zdrojewicz Z (2007). Pol. Merkur. Lekarski 22 (130): 291–4.
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- 11. Smith PC, et al (2001). Cytokine Growth Factor Rev. 12 (1): 33–40.
- 12. Hong, D.S. et al. (2007) Cancer 110, 1911-28.
- 13. Nishimoto N (2006). Curr Opin Rheumatol 18 (3): 277-81

Related products

- 1. GR238016 50 ml Reagent Reservoir, 100/case, 5 packs/case (pack of 20)
- 2. GR238004 Tissue Culture 96-well Microplate, individually packed, Case of 50
- 3. GR238019 1.5 ml Microcentrifuge tube with screw cap and free-standing, pack of 500
- 4. GR238007 125 ml leak-resistant HDPE bottle, colorless, pack of 24
- 5. GR238002 Microplate 12x8-Well Strip High Binding, Case of 50
- 6. GR238003 Microplate 12x8-Well Strip Medium Binding, Case of 50
- 7. GR238032 42592 Costar Stripwell Microplate 1 x 8 Flat Bottom, High Binding, Case of 100
- 8. GR238001 468667 Thermo Microplate 12x8-Well Strip Nunc Maxixorp F8, Case of 60
- 9. GR238031 96-well microplate sealer plastic, pack of 100



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Description

Size: 100 μg

Species reactivity: Bovine, ovine

<u>Specificity</u>: Bovine IL-6. <u>Source</u>: Rabbit IgG

Purification: Antigen-affinity purified

Immunogen: E. coli derived recombinant Bovine IL-6, Val21-Lys209, and Accession # NP 776348.1

Endotoxin Level: < 0.20 EU per 1 μg of the antibody by the LAL method.

Formulation: Lyophilized from 0.2 µm filtered PBS (pH 7.3) containing 5% trehalose.

Application

Recommended concentration:

Western blot-0.3 µg/ml

Immunocytochemistry-5-15 µg/ml

ELISA: $0.5-1 \mu g/ml$

Neutralization: Measured by its ability to neutralize IL-6 induced proliferation in the T1165.85.2.1 mouse plasmacytoma cell line. RP Nordan and M Potter (1986) Science 233:566. The Neutralization Dose (ND₅₀) is typically 1.5-4.5 μg/mL in the presence of 4 ng/mL recombinant Bovine IL-6.

Reconstitution: Reconstitute the antibody at 200 μg/mL in sterile PBS.

Stability & Storage

Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

• 6 months from date of receipt, -20°C to -70°C.

DECLARATION

THIS REAGENT IS FOR IN VITRO LABORATORY TESTING AND RESEARCH USE ONLY. DO NOT USE IT FOR CLINICAL DIAGNOSTICS. DO NOT USE OR INJECT IT IN HUMANS AND ANIMALS.

FOR LABORATORY RESEARCH USE ONLY NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS AND ANIMALS