

Elab Fluor® 700 Anti-Human IL-6 Antibody[MQ2-13A5]

Catalog Number: GFH1206M1

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Rat
Isotype	Rat IgG1, κ
Clone No.	MQ2-13A5
Isotype Control	Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control[HRPN] [Product E-AB-F09822M1]
Conjugation	Elab Fluor® 700
Conjugation Information	Elab Fluor® 700 is designed to be excited by the Red laser (627-640 nm) and detected using an optical filter centered near 719 nm (e.g., a 725/40 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

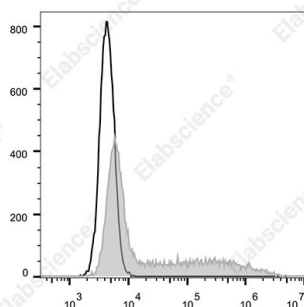
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. **The amount of the reagent is suggested to be used 5 μ L of antibody per test (million cells in 100 μ L staining volume or per 100 μ L of whole blood).** Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use.

Data



Intracellular staining of the 293T cells transfected with pcDNA3.1 plasmid encoding Human IL-6 gene with Elab

Fluor® 700 Anti-Human IL-6 Antibody[MQ2-13A5](filled gray histogram) or Elab Fluor® 700 Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control(empty black histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	B-cell hybridoma growth factor;IL-6;Interleukin HP-1;Interleukin-6
Uniprot ID	P05231

For Research Use Only

Gene ID

3569

Background

IL-6 is a potent lymphoid cell growth factor that stimulates the growth and survival of certain B cells and T cells. IL-6 plays a role in host defense, acute phase reactions, immune response, and hematopoiesis. IL-6 is expressed by T cells, B cells, monocytes, fibroblasts, hepatocytes, endothelial cells, and keratinocytes.