SONY

Product Data Sheet

FITC anti-human IL-6

Catalog # / Size: 3105515 / 25 tests
3105520 / 100 tests

3105525 / 50 µg

Clone: MQ2-13A5

Isotype: Rat IgG1, κ

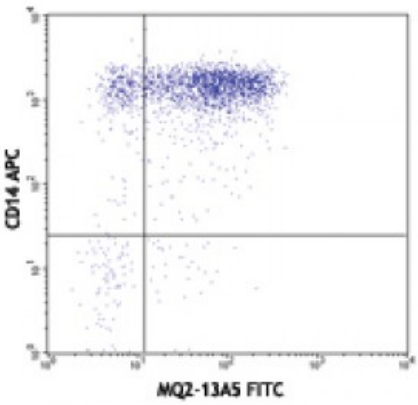
Immunogen: COS-7- expressed, recombinant human IL-6

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

Formulation: test sizes: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
microg size: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: microg sizes: 0.5 mg/ml
test sizes: lot-specific



LPS-stimulated (6 hours) human peripheral blood monocytes surface stained with CD14 APC and intracellular stained with MQ2-13A5 FITC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application Notes: **ELISA or ELISPOT Capture[1-3,7]:** The purified MQ2-13A5 antibody is useful as the capture antibody in a sandwich ELISA or ELISPOT assay, when used in conjunction with the biotinylated MQ2-39C3 antibody (Cat. No. 501202) as the detecting antibody. The LEAF™ purified antibody is suggested for ELISPOT capture.

Neutralization[1-3,5,6]: The LEAF™ purified antibody (Endotoxin <0.1 EU/µg, Azide-Free, 0.2 µm filtered) is recommended for neutralization of human IL-6 bioactivity (Cat. No. 501110). The MQ2-13A5 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant IL-6.

Additional applications (for the relevant formats) include: intracellular flow cytometry[10].

Application References:

1. Abrams J, *et al.* 1992. *Immunol. Rev.* 127:5.
2. Abrams JS. 2001. *Curr. Protoc. Immunol.* Unit 6.20.
3. Gaines Das R, *et al.* 1993. *J. Immunol. Methods* 160:147.
4. Enriquez J, *et al.* 2002. *Adv. Perit Dial.* 18:177.
6. Zou JP, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 162:4882.
7. Wyant TL, *et al.* 1999. *Infect. Immun.* 67:1338.
8. Lesmeister MJ, *et al.* 2005. *Reprod. Biol. Endocrinol.* 3:74.

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9. Terasaka Y, *et al.* 2010. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 51:2441 PubMed
10. Girndt M, *et al.* 1998. *J. Am. Soc. Nephrol.* 9:1689.
11. Said A, *et al.* 2014. *J Immunmol.* 193:6135. PubMed
12. Chavele KM, *et al.* 2015. *J Immunol.* 194:2482. PubMed

Description: 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.

Antigen References:

1. Fitzgerald, K., *et al.* Eds. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press, San Diego.
2. Hirano T. 1998. *Int. Rev. Immunol.* 16:249.
3. Patterson P. 1992. *Curr. Opin. Neurobiol.* 2:94.
4. van Oers M, *et*