

# Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human IL-6

**Catalog # /** 3105620 / 100 tests  
**Size:** 3105615 / 25 tests

**Clone:** MQ2-13A5

**Isotype:** Rat IgG1, κ

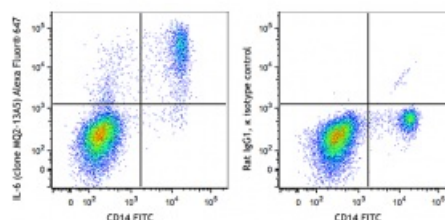
**Immunogen:** COS-7- expressed, recombinant human IL-6

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

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

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



LPS-stimulated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (6 hours) were fixed and permeabilized then intracellularly stained with CD14 FITC and anti-human IL-6 (clone MQ2-13A5) Alexa Fluor® 647 (left), or rat IgG1, κ Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (right).

## Applications:

**Applications:** Intracellular Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 µl per million cells in 100 µl staining volume or 5 µl per 100 µl of whole blood.

\* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

**Application Notes:** **ELISA or ELISPOT Capture<sup>1-3,7</sup>:** 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 as the detecting antibody.

**Neutralization<sup>1-3,5,6</sup>:** The MQ2-13A5 antibody can neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant IL-6.

**Additional applications (for the relevant formats) include:** intracellular flow cytometry<sup>10</sup>.

**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.
5. Zou JP, et al. 1999. *J. Immunol.* 162:4882.
6. Wyant TL, et al. 1999. *Infect. Immun.* 67:1338.
7. Lesmeister MJ, et al. 2005. *Reprod. Biol. Endocrinol.* 3:74.
8. Terasaka Y, et al. 2010. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Vis. Sci.* 51:2441 [PubMed](#)
9. Girndt M, et al. 1998. *J. Am. Soc. Nephrol.* 9:1689.

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**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 al. 1993. *Ann. Hematol.* 66:219.