

# MONOCLONAL ANTI-INTERLEUKIN-6 (IL-6), RAT CLONE 53325.111

Purified Mouse Immunoglobulin

Product Number 13903

# **ProductInformation**

### **Product Description**

Monoclonal Anti-Rat Interleukin-6 (IL-6) (mouse IgG2b isotype) is derived from a hybridoma produced by the fusion of mouse myeloma cells and splenocytes from a mouse immunized with purified recombinant rat IL-6, expressed in *E. coli*. The antibody is purified from tissue culture supernatant using protein G.

Monoclonal Anti-Rat IL-6 may be used for detection and localization of rat interleukin-6. The antibody may be used for ELISA.

Interleukin-6 (IL-6), is a multifunctional protein originally discovered in the medium taken from RNA-stimulated fibroblastoid cells. 1 IL-6 was originally identified as a T cell-derived lymphokine that induces the final maturation step of B cells into antibody producing cells.<sup>2</sup> IL-6 is a pleiotrophic factor and acts on a variety of tissues.<sup>3,4</sup> Activities include: immunoglobulin secretion in B cells, production of various acute-phase proteins in liver cells, growth promotion on various B cells such as myeloma, plasmacytoma and hybridoma cells, maturation of megakaryocytes, neuroneal differentiation, and osteoclast activation. IL-6 has been implicated in many diseases, including Castleman's disease, multiple myeloma, rheumatoid arthritis and postmenopausal osteoporosis. IL-6 is produced by fibroblasts, activated T cells, activated monocytes or macrophages, and endothelial cells. Alternative names are plasmacytoma growth factor (PCT-GF), interferonβ-2 (IFN-β<sub>2</sub>), monocyte derived human B cell growth factor, B cell stimulating factor (BSF-2), hepatocyte stimulating factor (HSF) and Interleukin Hybridoma/Plasmacytoma-1 (IL-HP1).

#### Reagents

Monoclonal Anti-Rat IL-6 is supplied lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of phosphate buffered saline.

Endotoxin level is < 10 ng per mg antibody as determined by the LAL method.

#### **Preparation Instructions**

To one vial of lyophilized powder, add 1 ml of  $0.2 \, \mu m$ -filtered PBS to produce a  $0.5 \, mg/ml$  stock solution of antibody. If aseptic technique is used, no further filtration should be needed for use in cell culture environments.

## Storage/Stability

Prior to reconstitution, store at –20°C. Reconstituted product may be stored at 2-8°C for at least one month. For prolonged storage, freeze in working aliquots at –20°C. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing

#### **Product Profile**

For capture ELISA, using a biotinylated detection antibody, a working concentration of 4  $\mu$ g/ml is determined as coat using 100  $\mu$ l/well to detect a range of 125 – 8000 pg/ml of recombinant rat IL-6.

Note: In order to obtain best results in different techniques and preparations we recommend determining optimal working dilutions by titration test.

#### References

- 1. Billiau, D., Immunol. Today, **8**, 84 (1987).
- Hirano, T., et al., Complementary DNA for a novel human interleukin (BSF-2) that induces B lymphocytes to produce immunoglobulin. Nature, 324, 73-76 (1986).
- 3. Kishimoto, T., the biology of interleukin-6, Blood, **74**, 1-10 (1989).
- 4. Kishimoto, T., et al., Interleukin-6 and its receptor: a paridigm for cytokines. Science, **258**, 593-597 (1992).
- 5. Akira, S., et al., Interleukin-6 in biology and medicine. Adv. Immunol., **54**, 1-78 1993.

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