

**IL6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide**  
**Synthetic peptide**  
**Catalog # BP12474c****Specification**

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**IL6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Product Information**Primary Accession [P05231](#)**IL6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3569**Other Names**

Interleukin-6, IL-6, B-cell stimulatory factor 2, BSF-2, CTL differentiation factor, CDF, Hybridoma growth factor, Interferon beta-2, IFN-beta-2, IL6, IFNB2

**Format**

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

**Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IL6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protein Information****Name** IL6 ([HGNC:6018](#))**Synonyms** IFNB2**Function**

Cytokine with a wide variety of biological functions in immunity, tissue regeneration, and metabolism. Binds to IL6R, then the complex associates to the signaling subunit IL6ST/gp130 to trigger the intracellular IL6-signaling pathway (Probable). The interaction with the membrane-bound IL6R and IL6ST stimulates 'classic signaling', whereas the binding of IL6 and soluble IL6R to IL6ST stimulates 'trans- signaling'. Alternatively, 'cluster signaling' occurs when membrane- bound IL6:IL6R complexes on transmitter cells activate IL6ST receptors on neighboring receiver cells (Probable).

**Cellular Location**

Secreted.

**Tissue Location**

Produced by skeletal muscle.

## **IL6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Blocking Peptides](#)

## **IL6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Images**

## **IL6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - Background**

This gene encodes a cytokine that functions in inflammation and the maturation of B cells. The protein is primarily produced at sites of acute and chronic inflammation, where it is secreted into the serum and induces a transcriptional inflammatory response through interleukin 6 receptor, alpha. The functioning of this gene is implicated in a wide variety of inflammation-associated disease states, including susceptibility to diabetes mellitus and systemic juvenile rheumatoid arthritis.

## **IL6 Antibody (Center) Blocking peptide - References**

Perez, A.B., et al. Hum. Immunol. 71(11):1135-1140(2010) Weng, X.M., et al. Zhonghua Shi Yan He Lin Chuang Bing Du Xue Za Zhi 24(1):42-44(2010) Santhosh, S., et al. Trop Gastroenterol 31(1):30-33(2010) Gein, O.N., et al. Patol Fiziol Eksp Ter 1, 10-13 (2010) :Tuttolemondo, A., et al. Cardiovasc Diabetol 9, 50 (2010) :