

## Product datasheet for **EA200041**

### Human IL6 ELISA Kit [High-Sensitivity] 1 x 96

#### Product data:

Product Type:	ELISA Kits
Description:	Human IL6 ELISA Kit [High-Sensitivity] 1 x 96
Size:	1 x 96 wells
Format:	8x12 divisible strips
Assay Type:	Sandwich
Assay Length:	3.5 hours incubations; 0.5 hour washing and analyzing samples
Signal:	Colorimetric
Curve Range:	0.78-50pg/ml
Sample Type:	Human serum, plasma and other biological fluids.
Sample Volume:	100µl
Specificity:	This kit is used for quantitative detection of IL-6
Sensitivity:	0.405pg/ml
Reactivity:	Human
Cross Reactivity:	There is no detectable cross-reactivity with other relevant proteins.
Interference:	No significant interference observed with available related molecules.
Components:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IL-6 Monoclonal Antibody Coated 96-well Plate in foil pouch with desiccant   1 plate</li><li>• Recombinant human IL-6 Standard (10ng/ml)   0.1 mL</li><li>• 100x Biotin conjugated IL-6 Detection Antibody   0.12 mL</li><li>• 100x SA-HRP Conjugate   0.12 mL</li><li>• Assay Buffer   40 mL</li><li>• Sample Diluent   30 mL</li><li>• Wash Buffer Concentrate 20X   60 mL</li><li>• TMB Substrate   12 mL</li><li>• Stop Solution   12 mL</li><li>• Plate Sealer   3 pieces</li></ul>



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**Background:**

Interleukin 6 (IL-6) is a cytokine that plays important roles in the acute phase reaction, inflammation, hematopoiesis, and bone metabolism. The human IL-6 shares 41% aa sequence identity with mouse and rat IL-6. IL-6 is produced by lymphoid and non-lymphoid cells and by normal and transformed cells, including T cells, monocyte/macrophages, fibroblasts, hepatocytes, vascular endothelial cells, cardiac myxomas, bladder cell carcinomas, myelomas, astroglomas and glioblastomas. The production of IL-6 in these cells is regulated, either positively or negatively, by a variety of signals including mitogens, antigenic stimulation, LPS, IL-1, TNF, PDGF and viruses. IL-6 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 (IL-6 R $\alpha$ ). The effects of IL-6 on different cells are numerous and varied. The effect on B cells is stimulation of differentiation and antibody secretion. IL-6 affects T cells, acting as a co-stimulant with sub-optimal concentrations of PHA or Con A to stimulate IL-2 production and IL-2 receptor expression. IL-6 is implicated in a wide variety of inflammation-associated disease states, including susceptibility to diabetes mellitus and systemic juvenile rheumatoid arthritis. In addition, it has been shown to be an endogenous pyrogen capable of inducing fever in people with autoimmune diseases or infections. Human circulating IL-6 is elevated in certain cancers, inflammatory diseases and after surgery, but normal human circulating IL-6 is in the 1 pg/mL range.

**Gene Symbol:**

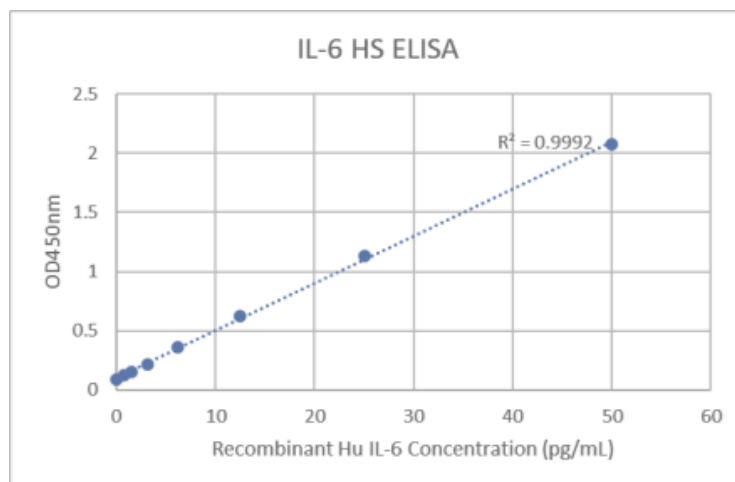
IL6

**Gene ID:**

3569

**Standard Curve:**


Data image of Human IL6 ELISA Kit.

**Product images:**


Data image of Human IL6 ELISA Kit.