

Anti-FGFR2(IIIb), AlpHcAbs[®] Human antibody

Summary

Code	300-506-001
Immunogen	Recombinant human IL-6R
Host	Alpaca pacous
Isotype	VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c fused to Human IgG1 Fc(mutation)
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Specificity	Human IL-6R
Cross-Reactivity	Cross-reactivity with cynomolgus IL-6R
Purity	Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formation	Liquid, 10mM PBS (pH 7.5), 0.05% sucrose, 0.1% trehalose, 0.01% proclin300, 50% Glycerol
Storage	Store at –20 °C, (Avoid freeze / thaw cycles), Stable for 12 months at -20°C

Description

Anti-IL-6R, AlpHcAbs® Human antibody is designed for detecting human IL-6R specifically. Anti-IL-6R, AlpHcAbs® Human antibody is recombinant VHH domain of alpaca IgG2b/2c fused to Human IgG1 Fc. Based on ELISA, Anti-IL-6R, AlpHcAbs® Human antibody reacts with human IL-6R, and has reactivity with cynomolgus IL-6R.

Background

Interleukin 6 receptor (IL6R), also known as CD126 (Cluster of Differentiation 126), is a type I cytokine receptor. This gene encodes a subunit of the interleukin 6 (IL6) receptor complex. Interleukin 6 is a potent pleiotropic cytokine that regulates cell growth and differentiation and plays an important role in the immune response. The IL6 receptor is a protein complex consisting of this protein and interleukin 6 signal transducer (IL6ST/GP130/IL6-beta), a receptor subunit also shared by many other cytokines. Dysregulated production of IL6 and this receptor are implicated in the pathogenesis of many diseases, such as multiple myeloma, autoimmune diseases and prostate cancer. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms have been reported. A pseudogene of this gene is found on chromosome 9.

Using antibody with Fc(mutation), the background from Fc receptors will be eliminated.

Benefits

High lot-to-lot consistency Increased sensitivity and higher affinity Animal-free production

Suggested Working Concentration

ELISA Flow Cytometry

1:4,000-1:10000 1:200-1:1000

Dilution factors are presented in the form of a range because the optimal dilution is a function of many factors, such as antigen density, permeability, etc. The actual dilution used must be determined empirically.



Flow cytometric analysis of IL-6R-overexpressed HEK-293T (human epithelial cell line from embryonic kidney transformed with large T antigen) labeling IL-6R with 300-506-001 at 1:10000 dilution(yellow) compared with Human IgG1-Isotype control(green). Anti-Human IgG(H+L),HcAbs® Goat antibody(FITC)(023-403-006), at 1/1000 dilution was used as the secondary antibody.

This product is for research use only and is not approved for use in humans or in clinical