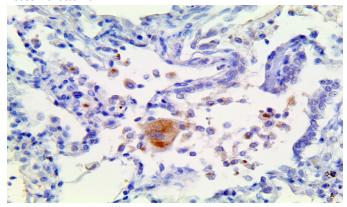


IL-6

**Clone:** BSB-140 Mouse Monoclonal





Inset: IHC of IL-6 on a FFPE SARS-CoV-2 Infected Lung Tissue

# **Intended Use**

For In Vitro Diagnostic Use.

This antibody is intended for use in Immunohistochemical applications on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues (FFPE), frozen tissue sections and cell preparations. Interpretation of results should be performed by a qualified medical professional.

### Immunogen

Recombinant protein corresponding to the IL-6 of human origin.

# **Summary and Explanation**

Interleukin-6 is a cytokine that regulates inflammation pathways of the classic and trans-signaling cascades, often involved in metabolic, autoimmune and inflammatory conditions such as IgA nephropathy, lupus nephritis, and chronic kidney disease. The ligation of IL-6/IL-6R activates the JAK/STAT3 (cell survival and proliferation) and MAPK (cell growth and protein production) signaling pathways.

IL-6 participates in autoimmune and inflammatory conditions such as arthritis, where it triggers the differentiation of CD4+ T cells into Th17 helper cells, suppresses differentiation into T regulatory cells, and prevents T helper apoptosis along with IL-2. IL-6 also induces differentiation of monocytes into macrophages and uses follicular T helper cells to induce B cell activation, upregulating IgG production. IL-6 is often found in immune tissues, podocytes, mesangial cells, endothelial and epithelial cells. Il-6 is important in cancer cell growth and suppression of the immune system in the tumor microenvironment, metastasis and renewal of cancer stem cells.

Antibody Type	Mouse	Clone	BSB-140	
	Monoclonal			
Isotype	lgG2b	Reactivity	Paraffin, Frozen	
Localization	Membranous,	Control	Testis, Lung,	
	Cytoplasmic		Stomach, Kidney,	
			Transitional Cell	
			Carcinoma	
Species Reactivity		Human		

### Presentation

Anti-IL-6 is a mouse monoclonal antibody derived from cell culture supernatant that is concentrated, dialyzed, filter sterilized and diluted in buffer pH 7.5, containing BSA and sodium azide as a preservative.

Catalog No.	Antibody Type	Dilution	Volume/Qty	
BSB-3707-3	Tinto Predilute	Ready-to-Use	3.0 mL	
BSB-3707-7	Tinto Predilute	Ready-to-Use	7.0 mL	
BSB-3707-15	Tinto Predilute	Ready-to-Use	15.0 mL	
BSB-3707-01	Concentrate	1:50 - 1:200	0.1 mL	
BSB-3707-05	Concentrate	1:50 - 1:200	0.5 mL	
BSB-3707-1	Concentrate	1:50 - 1:200	1.0 mL	

### Control Slides Available

Catalog No.	Quantity		
BSB-3707-CS	5 slides		

**Storage** Store at 2-8°C (Control Slides: Store at 20-25°C)

#### Precautions

- 1. For professional users only. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.
- 2. This product contains <0.1% sodium azide (NaN<sub>3</sub>) as a preservative. Ensure proper handling procedures are used with this reagent.
- 3. Always wear personal protective equipment such as laboratory coat, goggles and gloves when handling reagents.
- 4. Dispose of unused solution with copious amount of water.
- 5. Do not ingest reagent. If reagent is ingested, seek medical advice immediately.
- 6. Avoid contact with eyes. If contact occurs, flush with large quantities of water.
- 7. Follow safety precautions of the heating device used for epitope retrieval (TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or similar).
- 8. For additional safety information refer to Safety Data Sheet for this product.
- 9. For complete recommendations for handling biological specimens, please refer to the CDC document, "Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories" (see References in this document).

### Stability

# This product is stable up to the expiration date on the product label.

Do not use after expiration date listed on package label. Temperature fluctuations should be avoided. Store appropriately when not in use, and avoid prolonged exposure to room temperature conditions.

# **Specimen Preparation**

Paraffin sections: The antibody can be used on formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections. Ensure tissue undergoes appropriate fixation for best results. Pre-treatment of tissues with heat-induced epitope retrieval (HIER) is recommended using Bio SB ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023), ImmunoDNA Retriever with EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033) or ImmunoDNA Digestor (BSB 0108-0112). See reverse side for complete protocol. Tissue should remain hydrated via use of Bio SB Immuno/DNA Washer solutions (BSB 0029 & BSB 0042).

**Frozen sections and cell preparations:** The antibody can be used on acetone-fixed frozen sections and acetone-fixed cell preparations.

#### IHC Protocol

- 1. Cut and mount 3-5 micron formalin-fixed paraffin-embedded tissues on positively charged slides such as Bio SB Hydrophilic Plus Slides (BSB 7028).
- 2. Air dry for 2 hours at 58° C.
- 3. Deparaffinize, dehydrate and rehydrate tissues.
- 4. Subject tissues to heat induced epitope retrieval (HIER) using a suitable retrieval solution such as ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate (BSB 0020-BSB 0023) or EDTA (BSB 0030-BSB 0033).
- 5. Any of three heating methods may be used:

# a. TintoRetriever Pressure Cooker or Equivalent

Place tissues/slides in a staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA, and place on trivet in the pressure cooker. Add 1-2 inches of distilled water to the pressure cooker and turn heat to high. Incubate for 15 minutes. Open and immediately transfer slides to room temperature.

# b. TintoRetriever PT Module or Water Bath Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA at 95°-99° C. Incubate for 30-60 minutes.

### c. Conventional Steamer Method

Place tissues/slides in a pre-warmed staining dish or coplin jar containing the ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA in a steamer, cover and steam for 30-60 minutes.

- 6. After heat treatment, transfer slides in ImmunoDNA Retriever with Citrate or EDTA to room temperature and let stand for 15-20 minutes.
- 7. For manual IHC, perform antibody incubation at ambient temperature. For automated IHC methods, perform antibody incubation according to instrument manufacturer's instructions.
- 8. Wash slides with ImmunoDNA washer or DI water.
- 9. Continue IHC protocol. Wash slides between each step with ImmunoDNA washer solution.

# Abbreviated Immunohistochemical Protocol

Step	ImmunoDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector AP/HRP	PolyDetector Plus HRP	
Peroxidase/AP Blocker	5 min.	5 min.	5 min	
Primary Antibody	30-60 min.	30-60 min.	30-60 min.	
1st Step Detection	10 min.	30-45 min.	15 min.	
2nd Step Detection	10 min.	Not Applicable	15 min.	
Substrate- Chromogen	5-10 min.	5-10 min.	5-10 min.	
Counterstain / Coverslip	Varies	Varies	Varies	

# **Mounting Protocols**

For detailed instructions using biodegradable permanent mounting media such as XyGreen PermaMounter (BSB 0169-0174) or organic solvent based resin such as PermaMounter (BSB 0094-0097), refer to PI0174 or PI0097.

### **Product Limitations**

Due to inherent variability present in immunohistochemical procedures (including fixation time of tissues, dilution factor of antibody, retrieval method utilized and incubation time), optimal performance should be established through the use of positive and negative controls. Results should be interpreted by a qualified medical professional.

#### References

- 1. Su, Hua, et al. Interleukin-6 Signaling Pathway and Its Role in Kidney Disease: An Update. Front Immunol. 2017 April 21; 8:405. https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fimmu.2017.00405/full 2. Masjedi, Ali, et al. The significant role of interleukin-6 and its signaling pathway in the immunopathogenesis and treatment of breast cancer. Biomedicine & Pharmacotherapy. 2018 Dec; 108:1415-1424. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S075333221835114X 3. Dethlefsen, Christine, et al. The role of intratumoral and systemic IL-6 in breast cancer. Breast Cancer Research and Treatment. 2013; 138: 657-664. https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s10549-013-2488-z 4. Johnson, Daniel E, et al. Targeting the IL-6/JAK/STAT3 signalling axis in cancer. Nature Reviews Clinical Oncology. 2018; 15: 234-248. https://www.nature.com/articles/nrclinonc.2018.8
- 5. Waldner, Maximilian J, et al. Interleukin-6 A Key Regulator of Colorectal Cancer Development. Int J Biol Sci. 2012; 8(9): 1248-1253. https://www.ijbs.com/v08p1248.htm
- 6. Hirano, Toshio. Interleukin 6 in autoimmune and inflammatory diseases: a personal memoir. Proc Jpn Acad Ser B Phys Biol Sci. 2010 Jul 21; 86(7) 717-730.

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7. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Guidelines for Safe Work Practices in Human and Animal Medical Diagnostic Laboratories. Supplement / Vol. 61, January 6, 2012.

Symbol Key / Légende des symboles/Erläuterung der Symbole

Symbol Rey / Legende des Symboles/Erlauterung der Symbole							
		1	Storage Temperature Limites de température Zulässiger Temperaturbereich		Manufacturer Fabricant Hersteller	REF	Catalog Number Référence du catalogue Bestellnummer
IVD	In Vitro Diagnostic Medical Device Dispositif médical de diagnostic in vitro In-Vitro-Diagnostikum	(G	Read Instructions for Use Consulter les instructions d'utilisation ebrauchsanweisung beachten	$\sim$	Expiration Date Utiliser jusque Verwendbar bis	LOT	Lot Number Code du lot Chargenbezeichnung

