

ARG20321 anti-IL1 beta antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IL1 beta
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	Neut, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IL1 beta
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	E. coli expressed murine IL1 beta
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Interleukin-1 beta; IL1-BETA; IL-1; IL-1 beta; Catabolin; IL1F2

Application Instructions

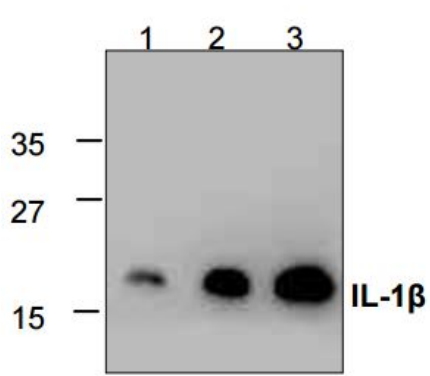
Application table	Application	Dilution
	Neut	Assay-dependent
	WB	0.5-4 µg/ml
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity Purified Antibody
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2), 30% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.01% Thimerosal
Preservative	0.01% Thimerosal
Stabilizer	30% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA
Concentration	0.5 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening. The antibody solution should be gently mixed before use.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Database links	GeneID: 16176 Mouse Swiss-port # P10749 Mouse
Gene Symbol	Il1b
Gene Full Name	interleukin 1 beta
Background	IL1 beta protein is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is produced by activated macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed to its active form by caspase 1 (CASP1/ICE). This cytokine is an important mediator of the inflammatory response, and is involved in a variety of cellular activities, including cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The induction of cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX2) by this cytokine in the central nervous system (CNS) is found to contribute to inflammatory pain hypersensitivity. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	IL1 beta is a potent proinflammatory cytokine. Initially discovered as the major endogenous pyrogen, induces prostaglandin synthesis, neutrophil influx and activation, T-cell activation and cytokine production, B-cell activation and antibody production, and fibroblast proliferation and collagen production. Promotes Th17 differentiation of T-cells. Synergizes with IL12/interleukin-12 to induce IFNG synthesis from T-helper 1 (Th1) cells (PubMed:10653850). [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: IL1 beta antibodies ; IL1 beta ELISA Kits ; IL1 beta Duos / Panels ; IL1 beta recombinant proteins ; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies ; Related news: HMGB1 in inflammation Inflammatory Cytokines Exploring Antiviral Immune Response RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH
Research Area	Pyroptosis Study antibody
Calculated Mw	31 kDa
PTM	Activation of the IL1B precursor involves a CASP1-catalyzed proteolytic cleavage. Processing and secretion are temporarily associated.

Images



ARG20321 anti-IL-1b antibody WB image

Western Blot: 1. Recombinant murine IL-1b (10 ng) 2. Recombinant murine IL-1b (50 ng) 3. Recombinant murine IL-1b (250 ng) stained with anti-IL-1 beta antibody (ARG20321).