

ARG56777 anti-IL1 alpha antibody (Biotin)

Package: 50 μg Store at: 4°C

Summary

Product Description	Biotin-conjugated Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IL1 alpha
Tested Reactivity	Ms
Tested Application	ELISA, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	lgG
Target Name	IL1 alpha
Species	Mouse
Immunogen	E.coli derived Recombinant Mouse IL-1α. (SAPYTYQSDL RYKLMKLVRQ KFVMNDSLNQ TIYQDVDKHY LSTTWLNDLQ QEVKFDMYAY SSGGDDSKYP VTLKISDSQL FVSAQGEDQP VLLKELPETP KLITGSETDL IFFWKSINSK NYFTSAAYPE LFIATKEQSR VHLARGLPSM TDFQIS)
Conjugation	Biotin
Alternate Names	IL-1 alpha; Interleukin-1 alpha; IL1; IL1F1; Hematopoietin-1; IL1-ALPHA; IL-1A

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution	
	ELISA	Direct: 0.25 - 1.0 μg/ml Sandwich: 0.25 - 1.0 μg/ml with ARG56667 as a capture antibody	
	WB	0.1 - 0.2 μg/ml	
Application Note		* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

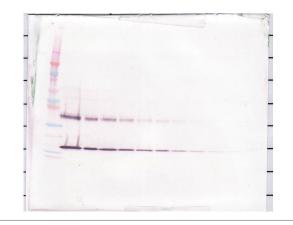
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified by affinity chromatography.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.2)
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	Aliquot and store in the dark at 2-8°C. Keep protected from prolonged exposure to light. 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.

Bioinformation

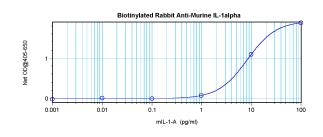
Database links	GenelD: 16175 Mouse
	Swiss-port # P01582 Mouse
Gene Symbol	ll1a
Gene Full Name	interleukin 1 alpha
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is a pleiotropic cytokine involved in various immune responses, inflammatory processes, and hematopoiesis. This cytokine is produced by monocytes and macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed and released in response to cell injury, and thus induces apoptosis. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2. It has been suggested that the polymorphism of these genes is associated with rheumatoid arthritis and Alzheimer's disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Produced by activated macrophages, IL-1 stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing IL-2 release, B- cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity. IL-1 proteins are involved in the inflammatory response, being identified as endogenous pyrogens, and are reported to stimulate the release of prostaglandin and collagenase from synovial cells. [UniProt]
Highlight	Related products: IL1 alpha antibodies; IL1 alpha ELISA Kits; IL1 alpha recombinant proteins; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies; Related news: HIMGB1 in inflammation Inflammatory Cytokines
Calculated Mw	31 kDa

Images



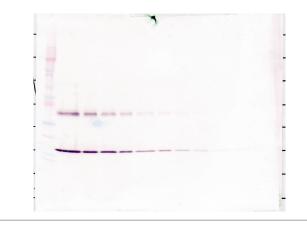
ARG56777 anti-IL1 alpha antibody (Biotin) WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng of Mouse IL-1 α stained with ARG56777 anti-IL1 alpha antibody (Biotin), under reducing conditions.



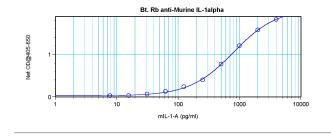
ARG56777 anti-IL1 alpha antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Direct ELISA: ARG56777 anti-IL1 alpha antibody (Biotin) at 0.25 - 1.0 $\mu g/ml$ results of a typical standard run with optical density.



ARG56777 anti-IL1 alpha antibody (Biotin) WB image

Western blot: 250 - 0.24 ng of Mouse IL-1 α stained with ARG56777 anti-IL1 alpha antibody (Biotin), under non-reducing conditions.



ARG56777 anti-IL1 alpha antibody (Biotin) standard curve image

Sandwich ELISA: ARG56777 anti-IL1 alpha antibody (Biotin) as a detection antibody at 0.25 - 1.0 $\mu g/ml$ combined with ARG56667 anti-IL1 alpha antibody as a capture antibody. Results of a typical standard run with optical density.