

ARG22429 anti-IL1 beta antibody [1D4]

Package: 100 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody [1D4] recognizes IL1 beta This antibody recognizes ovine interleukin-1 beta, and shows no cross-reactivity with ovine IL-6, IL-8, TNF alpha or MCP-1. Mouse anti Sheep Interleukin-1 beta antibody, clone 1D4 demonstrates partial neutralizing activity of ovine IL-1 beta.
Tested Reactivity	Bov, Goat, Hrs, Sheep
Tested Application	ELISA, FACS, IHC-Fr, WB
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone	1D4
Isotype	IgG1
Target Name	IL1 beta
Species	Sheep
Immunogen	Recombinant ovine IL-1 Beta
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Interleukin-1 beta; IL1-BETA; IL-1; IL-1 beta; Catabolin; IL1F2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	Assay-dependent
	FACS	1:10
	IHC-Fr	Assay-dependent
	WB	Assay-dependent
Application Note	FACS: Membrane permeabilisation is required for this application. Arigo recommends the use of Leucoperm for this purpose. Use 10 µl of the suggested working dilution to label 10 ⁶ cells in 100 µl. * The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	

Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Purified
Buffer	PBS and 0.09% Sodium azide
Preservative	0.09% Sodium azide
Concentration	1 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 or below. 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.

Bioinformation

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	<p>Related products:</p> <p>IL1 beta antibodies; IL1 beta ELISA Kits; IL1 beta Duos / Panels; IL1 beta recombinant proteins; Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies;</p> <p>Related news:</p> <p>HMGB1 in inflammation</p> <p>Inflammatory Cytokines</p> <p>Exploring Antiviral Immune Response</p> <p>RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH</p>
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.