

ARG44679 anti-IL1 alpha antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Mouse Monoclonal antibody recognizes IL1 alpha
Tested Reactivity	Hu
Tested Application	ELISA, IHC-P, IP
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG2b
Target Name	IL1 alpha
Species	Human
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	IL-1 alpha; Interleukin-1 alpha; IL1; IL1F1; Hematopoietin-1; IL1-ALPHA; IL-1A

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	5 µg/mL
	IHC-P	5-10 µg/mL
	IP	10 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	Protein A purification
Buffer	PBS with 0.09% sodium azide
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	Il1a
Gene Full Name	interleukin 1 alpha

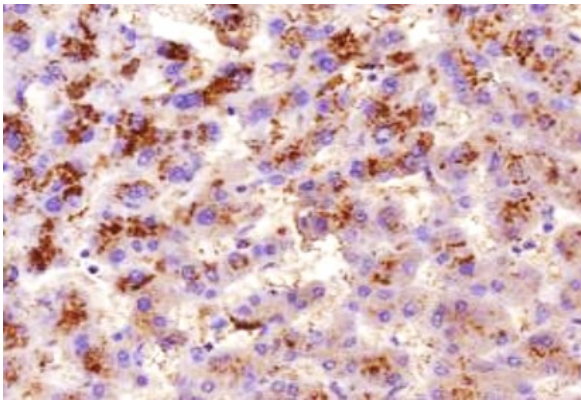
Background

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

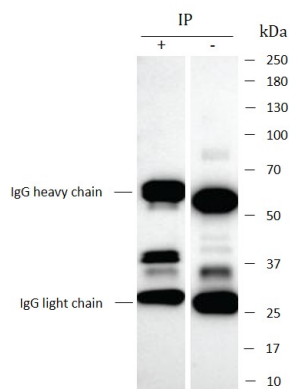
Produced by activated macrophages, IL-1 stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing IL-2 release, B-cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity. IL-1 proteins are involved in the inflammatory response, being identified as endogenous pyrogens, and are reported to stimulate the release of prostaglandin and collagenase from synovial cells. [UniProt]

Images



ARG44679 anti-IL1A antibody IHC-P image

Immunohistochemistry: Human Liver stained with ARG44679 anti-IL1A antibody at 10 $\mu\text{g}/\text{mL}$ dilution.



ARG44679 anti-IL1A antibody IP image

Immunoprecipitation: THP-1(LPS treated) lysate immunoprecipitated with 2.5 μg of ARG44679 anti-IL1A antibody.