

ARG59394 anti-IL36 alpha antibody

Package: 100 µl
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IL36 alpha
Tested Reactivity	Hu, Ms, Rat
Tested Application	WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IL36 alpha
Species	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein corresponding to aa. 1-158 of Human IL36 alpha (NP_055255.1).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	FIL1; Interleukin-36 alpha; IL-1F6; IL-1 epsilon; Interleukin-1 family member 6; FIL1E; FIL1(EPSILON); FIL1 epsilon; IL1(EPSILON); IL1F6; Interleukin-1 epsilon

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	WB	1:500 - 1:2000
Application Note	* The dilutions indicate recommended starting dilutions and the optimal dilutions or concentrations should be determined by the scientist.	
Positive Control	BT-474	
Observed Size	18 kDa	

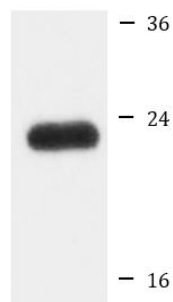
Properties

Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purified.
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.3), 0.02% Sodium azide and 50% Glycerol.
Preservative	0.02% Sodium azide
Stabilizer	50% Glycerol
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.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL36A
Gene Full Name	interleukin 36, alpha
Function	Cytokine that binds to and signals through the IL1RL2/IL-36R receptor which in turn activates NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling pathways in target cells linked to a pro-inflammatory response. Part of the IL-36 signaling system that is thought to be present in epithelial barriers and to take part in local inflammatory response; similar to the IL-1 system with which it shares the coreceptor IL1RAP. Seems to be involved in skin inflammatory response by acting on keratinocytes, dendritic cells and indirectly on T cells to drive tissue infiltration, cell maturation and cell proliferation. In cultured keratinocytes induces the expression of macrophage, T cell, and neutrophil chemokines, such as CCL3, CCL4, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CL20, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CXCL8, CCL20 and CXCL1, and the production of proinflammatory cytokines such as TNF-alpha, IL-8 and IL-6. In cultured monocytes upregulates expression of IL-1A, IL-1B and IL-6. In myeloid dendritic cells involved in cell maturation by upregulating surface expression of CD83, CD86 and HLA-DR. In monocyte-derived dendritic cells facilitates dendritic cell maturation and drives T cell proliferation. May play a role in proinflammatory effects in the lung. [UniProt]
Calculated Mw	18 kDa
PTM	N-terminal truncation leads to a dramatic enhancement of its activity (>1000-fold). [UniProt]
Cellular Localization	Secreted. [UniProt]

Images



BT-474

ARG59394 anti-IL36 alpha antibody WB image

Western blot: 25 µg of BT-474 cell lysate stained with ARG59394 anti-IL36 alpha antibody at 1:1000 dilution.