

## 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 <sup>6</sup> 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	Related products: <a href="#">IL1 beta antibodies</a> ; <a href="#">IL1 beta ELISA Kits</a> ; <a href="#">IL1 beta Duos / Panels</a> ; <a href="#">IL1 beta recombinant proteins</a> ; <a href="#">Anti-Mouse IgG secondary antibodies</a> ; Related news: <a href="#">HMGB1 in inflammation</a> <a href="#">Inflammatory Cytokines</a> <a href="#">Exploring Antiviral Immune Response</a> <a href="#">RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH</a>
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.