

ARG22489 anti-IL1 beta antibody

Package: 50 µg
Store at: -20°C

Summary

Product Description	Rabbit Polyclonal antibody recognizes IL1 beta This antibody recognizes rat IL-1 beta. Interleukin-1 β is a 152 amino acid active pro-inflammatory cytokine produced with an additional 116 amino acid pro-peptide region. IL-1 β has a broad mode of action, stimulating prostaglandin synthesis, neutrophil, T cell and B cell activation and collagen synthesis.
Tested Reactivity	Rat
Tested Application	ELISA, FuncSt, WB
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Target Name	IL1 beta
Species	Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant rat IL-1 beta (PRP23).
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Alternate Names	Interleukin-1 beta; IL1-BETA; IL-1; IL-1 beta; Catabolin; IL1F2

Application Instructions

Application table	Application	Dilution
	ELISA	0.25 - 1.0 µg/ml
	FuncSt	Assay-dependent
	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.	

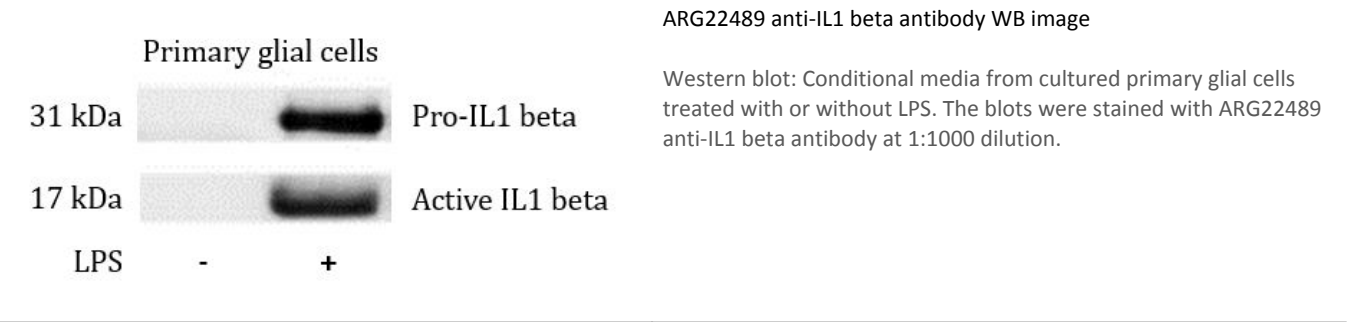
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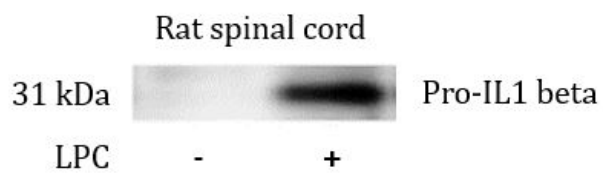
Form	Liquid
Purification	Affinity purification with immunogen.
Buffer	PBS
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage instruction	For continuous use, store undiluted antibody at 2-8°C for up to a week. For long-term storage, aliquot and store at -20°C or below. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid 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: IL1 beta antibodies ; IL1 beta ELISA Kits ; IL1 beta Duos / Panels ; IL1 beta recombinant proteins ; Anti-Rabbit IgG secondary antibodies ; Related news: HMGB1 in inflammation Inflammatory Cytokines Exploring Antiviral Immune Response RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH
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.

Images





ARG22489 anti-IL1 beta antibody WB image

Western blot: Rat spinal cord tissue treated with or without LPC. The blots were stained with ARG22489 anti-IL1 beta antibody at 1:1000 dilution.