

# Rabbit Anti-IL-1 Beta antibody

# SL10859R

<b>Product Name:</b>	IL-1 Beta
Chinese Name:	白介素1β/IL-1β抗体
Alias:	Catabolin; H1; IL-1β; Hematopoietin 1; IFN beta inducing factor; IL 1; IL 1 beta; IL 1B; IL1F2; Interleukin 1 beta; Interleukin 1 beta precursor; LAF; OAF; Osteoclast activating factor; Preinterleukin beta; Pro interleukin 1 beta; IL1B_HUMAN; Interleukin-1 beta; IL-1 beta.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Bee,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500 (Paraffin sections need antigen repair) not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	17kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	lmg/ml
immunogen:	Recombinant human IL-1B protein:117-269/269 (C-6x His-Tag)
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20 °C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	<u>PubMed</u>
Product Detail:	The protein encoded by this gene 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:**

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.

### **Subunit:**

Monomer.

#### **Subcellular Location:**

Secreted. Note=The lack of a specific hydrophobic segment in the precursor sequence suggests that IL-1 is released by damaged cells or is secreted by a mechanism differing from that used for other secretory proteins.

## Similarity:

Belongs to the IL-1 family.

### **SWISS:**

P01584

#### Gene ID:

3553

#### Database links:

Entrez Gene: 3553Human

Entrez Gene: 16176 Mouse

Entrez Gene: 24494Rat

Omim: 147720Human

SwissProt: P01584Human

SwissProt: P10749Mouse

SwissProt: Q63264Rat

Unigene: 126256Human

Unigene: 222830Mouse

Unigene: 9869Rat

# **Important Note:**

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Growth factors and hormones (Growth Factor and Hormones)

IL-

1β是一种glycoprotein, 它既可诱导急性期时相关蛋白的产生, 也是β细胞终末分化并分泌抗体的必需因子, 在免疫调节中发挥重要做 用。

IL-1β前体在细胞内合成后被酶剪切为成熟形态后排出到细胞外,IL-1β的前体有153个氨基酸。成熟形态有116个氨基酸。