

### Anti-Human IL-1 Beta Secondary Antibody

Rabbit Polyclonal, Unconjugated Catalog # ASR3286

#### **Specification**

Host

### Anti-Human IL-1 Beta Secondary Antibody - Product Information

Description Anti-Human IL-1 beta (RABBIT)

Antibody Rabbit

Conjugate Unconjugated

Target Species
Reactivity
Clonality
Application
Application Note
Human
Polyclonal
,1,5,10,15,
ELISA 1:500

ELISA 1:500-1:2,0 00Neutralization: 1:100;Western Blot 1:1,000;Imm

unochemistry 1:1 00-1:200ImmunoP recipitation:1:400

-1:800

Physical State Liquid (sterile

filtered)

Host Isotype
Buffer

0.02 M
Potassium

Phosphate, 0.15 M Sodium

Chloride, pH 7.2 Immunogen This antibody

was prepared by repeated immunizations

with recombinant human IL-1ß produced in

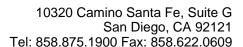
E.coli. The MW of the recombinant 153 aa IL-1ß was 17 kDa with the N-terminal amino acid at position alanine 117. This cleavage site is generated by the IL-1ß converting enzyme (ICE,

capase-1).

Stabilizer None

### Anti-Human IL-1 Beta Secondary Antibody - Background

IL-1 beta (also known as Interleukin-1 beta, IL-1ß and catabolin) is 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. IL-1ß is a monomeric secreted protein that may be released by damaged cells or is secreted by a mechanism differing from that used for other secretory proteins. IL-1 Beta Antibody is ideal for researchers in Immunology and Cardiovascular research.





Preservative

None

Anti-Human IL-1 Beta Secondary Antibody - Additional Information

# **Shipping Condition** Dry Ice

#### **Purity**

This antiserum was heated to 56° C for 30 minutes. The antiserum is primarily directed against mature, 17,000 MW human IL-1ß and is useful in determining its presence in various assays. In general, this antibody also detects primate IL-1ß in the same formats using similar dilutions. The antiserum does not recognize human IL-1a. In ELISA formats and other immunoreactive assays, this antibody will recognize 10% of the non-denatured (native) precursor 31,000 MW IL-1ß containing samples but will primarily detect all of the 17,000 MW mature molecule. However, in immunoblot analysis of natural cell products or human body fluids, the usual procedure of hearing the sample in SDS with or without reducing agents will facilitate denaturing of the 31,000 MW IL- 1ß precursor molecule. Denatured 31,000 precursor IL-1ß will be recognized by this antibody but often migrates as a 35,000 MW band. This is due to the unfolding of the denatured precursor IL-1ß exposing epitopes not exposed in the natural state. In immunoblots, depending on the number of cells, the antibody detects the 17,000 MW band in supernatants as well as a 35,000 MW band representing the 31,000 MW IL-1ß precursor in lysates.

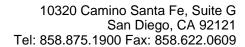
#### **Storage Condition**

Store vial at -20° C prior to opening. Aliquot contents and freeze at -20° C or below for extended storage. Avoid cycles of freezing and thawing. Centrifuge product if not completely clear after standing at room temperature. This product is stable for several weeks at 4° C as an undiluted liquid. Dilute only prior to immediate use.

### **Precautions Note**

This product is for research use only and is not intended for therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Anti-Human IL-1 Beta Secondary Antibody - Protein Information





# Anti-Human IL-1 Beta Secondary Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture