

# Anti-IL-1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16231

### Specification

# Anti-IL-1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	WB, IP, FC
Primary Accession	<u>P10749</u>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	lgG
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	
Anti-IL-1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antib	ody . Tested in WB, IP, Flow Cy

Anti-IL-1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IP, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Mouse.

## Anti-IL-1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 16176

Other Names Interleukin-1 beta, IL-1 beta, Il1b

Calculated MW 31 kDa, 28 kDa, 17 kDa KDa

Application Details WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IP 1:50<br>FC 1:50

**Contents** Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

Immunogen A synthesized peptide derived from human IL-1 beta

Purification Affinity-chromatography

Storage

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Anti-IL-1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information

Name II1b



#### Function

Potent pro-inflammatory 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. Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing VEGF production synergistically with TNF and IL6. Involved in transduction of inflammation downstream of pyroptosis: its mature form is specifically released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore.

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted Lysosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01584}. Secreted, extracellular exosome. Note=The precursor is cytosolic In response to inflammasome-activating signals, such as ATP for NLRP3 inflammasome or bacterial flagellin for NLRC4 inflammasome, cleaved and secreted. Mature form is secreted and released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore. In contrast, the precursor form is not released, due to the presence of an acidic region that is proteolytically removed by CASP1 during maturation. The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01584}

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in activated macrophages (at protein level).

### Anti-IL-1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protocols

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

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

### Anti-IL-1 beta Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images





Western blot analysis of IL1 beta expression in RAW 264.7 cell treated with Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) cell lysate.