

IL36B Antibody (C-Terminus)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS16037

Specification

IL36B Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application IF, IHC, WB
Primary Accession O9NZH7
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 19kDa KDa

IL36B Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information

Gene ID 27177

Other Names

Interleukin-36 beta, FIL1 eta, Interleukin-1 eta, IL-1 eta, Interleukin-1 family member 8, IL-1F8, Interleukin-1 homolog 2, IL-1H2, IL36B, IL1F8, IL1H2

Target/Specificity

IL-36B antibody is human specific. At least two isoforms of IL-36B are known to exist; this antibody will only detect the longer isoform. IL-36B antibody will not cross-react with IL-36A or IL-36G.

Reconstitution & Storage

Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IL36B Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL36B Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name IL36B (HGNC:15564)

Synonyms IL1F8, IL1H2

Function

Cytokine that binds to and signals through the IL1RL2/IL-36R receptor which in turn activates NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling pathways in target cells linked to a pro-inflammatory response. Part of the IL- 36 signaling system that is thought to be present in epithelial barriers and to take part in local inflammatory response; similar to the IL-1 system with which it shares the coreceptor IL1RAP. Stimulates production of interleukin-6 and interleukin-8 in synovial fibrobasts, articular chondrocytes and mature adipocytes. Induces expression of a number of antimicrobial peptides including beta-defensins 4 and 103 as well as a number of matrix metalloproteases. Seems to be involved in skin inflammatory response by acting on keratinocytes, dendritic cells and indirectly on T-cells to drive tissue infiltration, cell maturation and cell proliferation. In cultured keratinocytes





induces the expression of macrophage, T-cell, and neutrophil chemokines, such as CCL3, CCL4, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CL20, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CXCL8, CCL20 and CXCL1, and the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as TNF-alpha, IL-8 and IL-6.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Secreted. Note=The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion.

Tissue Location

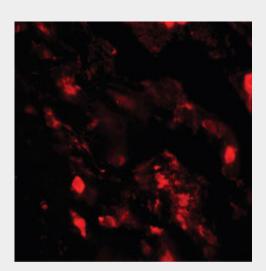
Expression at low levels in tonsil, bone marrow, heart, placenta, lung, testis and colon but not in any hematopoietic cell lines. Not detected in adipose tissue. Expressed at higher levels in psoriatic plaques than in symptomless psoriatic skin or healthy control skin. Increased levels are not detected in inflamed joint tissue.

IL36B Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

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

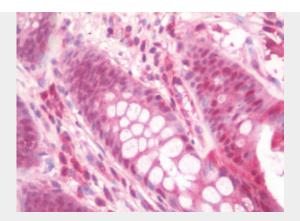
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- <u>Immunofluorescence</u>
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

IL36B Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images

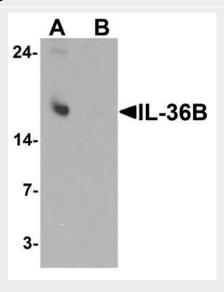


Immunofluorescence of IL-36B in human lung tissue with IL-36B antibody at 20 ug/ml.





Anti-IL36B antibody IHC staining of human colon.



Western blot analysis of IL-36B in A549 cell lysate with IL-36B antibody at 1 ug/ml in (A) the...

IL36B Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Cytokine that binds to and signals through the IL1RL2/IL-36R receptor which in turn activates NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling pathways in target cells linked to a pro-inflammatory response. Part of the IL-36 signaling system that is thought to be present in epithelial barriers and to take part in local inflammatory response; similar to the IL-1 system with which it shares the coreceptor IL1RAP. Stimulates production of interleukin-6 and interleukin-8 in synovial fibrobasts, articular chondrocytes and mature adipocytes. Induces expression of a number of antimicrobial peptides including beta-defensins 4 and 103 as well as a number of matrix metalloproteases. Seems to be involved in skin inflammatory response by acting on keratinocytes, dendritic cells and indirectly on T cells to drive tissue infiltration, cell maturation and cell proliferation. In cultured keratinocytes induces the expression of macrophage, T cell, and neutrophil chemokines, such as CCL3, CCL4, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CL20, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CXCL8, CCL20 and CXCL1, and the production of proinflammatory cytokines such as TNF-alpha, IL- 8 and IL-6.

IL36B Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Kumar S., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:10308-10314(2000). Smith D.E., et al.J. Biol. Chem. 275:1169-1175(2000). Nicklin M.J.H., et al.Genomics 79:718-725(2002). Hillier L.W., et al.Nature 434:724-731(2005). Mural R.J., et al.Submitted (JUL-2005) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.



