

IL36RN / IL1F5 Antibody (C-Terminus)
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS16775**Specification**

IL36RN / IL1F5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application	IHC, IF, WB
Primary Accession	O9UBH0
Other Accession	26525
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Calculated MW	16962

IL36RN / IL1F5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 26525**Other Names**

IL36RN, FIL1, FIL1D, IL-1 delta, IL-1 related protein 3, IL-1HY1, IL-1RP3, IL-1-related protein 3, IL1F5, IL1RP3, IL1L1, IL36RA, Interleukin-1 delta, Family of interleukin 1-delta, FIL1 delta, IL-1L1, IL-1ra homolog 1, Interleukin-1 family member 5, ...

Target/Specificity

IL-36RN antibody is human specific. At least two isoforms of IL-36RN are known to exist.

Reconstitution & Storage

PBS, 0.02% sodium azide. Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IL36RN / IL1F5 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL36RN / IL1F5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information**Name** IL36RN ([HGNC:15561](#))**Function**

Inhibits the activity of interleukin-36 (IL36A, IL36B and IL36G) by binding to receptor IL1RL2 and preventing its association with the coreceptor IL1RAP for signaling. 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. Proposed to play a role in skin inflammation. May be involved in the innate immune response to fungal pathogens, such as *Aspergillus fumigatus*. May activate an anti-inflammatory signaling pathway by recruiting SIGIRR.

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

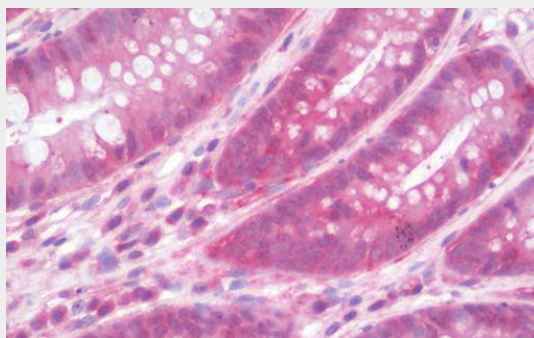
Predominantly expressed in skin keratinocytes but not in fibroblasts, endothelial cells or melanocytes. Detected also in the spleen, brain leukocyte and macrophage cell types. Increased in lesional psoriasis skin.

IL36RN / IL1F5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

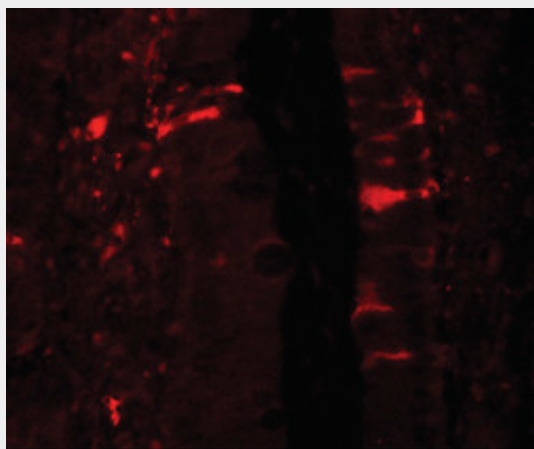
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

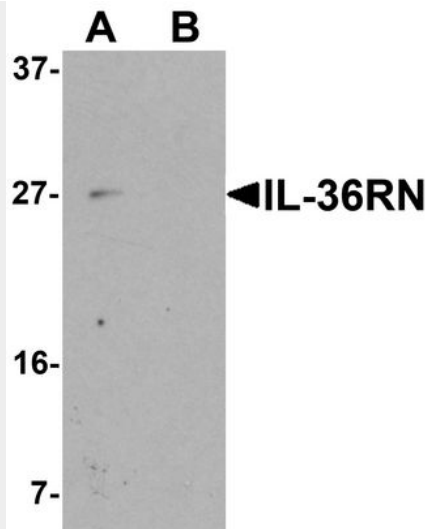
IL36RN / IL1F5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-IL36RN / IL1F5 antibody IHC staining of human colon.



Immunofluorescence of IL-36RN in rat small intestine tissue with IL-36RN antibody at 20 ug/ml.



Western blot analysis of IL-36RN in 3T3 cell lysate with IL-36RN antibody at 1 ug/ml in (A) the...

IL36RN / IL1F5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Inhibits the activity of interleukin-36 (IL36A, IL36B and IL36G) by binding to receptor IL1RL2 and preventing its association with the coreceptor IL1RAP for signaling. 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. Proposed to play a role in skin inflammation. May be involved in the innate immune response to fungal pathogens, such as *Aspergillus fumigatus*. May activate an anti-inflammatory signaling pathway by recruiting SIGIRR.

IL36RN / IL1F5 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

- Smith D.E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 275:1169-1175(2000).
- Mulero J.J., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 263:702-706(1999).
- Barton J.L., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 30:3299-3308(2000).
- Debets R., et al. J. Immunol. 167:1440-1446(2001).
- Busfield S.J., et al. Genomics 66:213-216(2000).