

IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites)

Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab) Catalog # AM2121a

Specification

IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Predicted Host Clonality Isotype Calculated MW Antigen Region WB,E <u>P01584</u> <u>P14628</u>, <u>P79182</u>, <u>NP_000567.1</u> Human Monkey, Rabbit Mouse Monoclonal IgG1 30748 148-174

IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Additional Information

Gene ID 3553

Other Names Interleukin-1 beta, IL-1 beta, Catabolin, IL1B, IL1F2

Target/Specificity

This IL1B antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 148-174 amino acids from the Central region of human IL1B.

Dilution WB~~1:2000~4000 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Protein Information

Name IL1B (<u>HGNC:5992</u>)

Synonyms IL1F2



Function Potent pro-inflammatory cytokine (PubMed:<u>10653850</u>, PubMed:<u>12794819</u>, PubMed:<u>28331908</u>, PubMed:<u>3920526</u>). 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 (PubMed:<u>3920526</u>). Promotes Th17 differentiation of T-cells. Synergizes with IL12/interleukin-12 to induce IFNG synthesis from T-helper 1 (Th1) cells (PubMed:<u>10653850</u>). Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing VEGF production synergistically with TNF and IL6 (PubMed:<u>12794819</u>). 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 (PubMed:<u>33377178</u>, PubMed:<u>33883744</u>). Acts as a sensor of S.pyogenes infection in skin: cleaved and activated by pyogenes SpeB protease, leading to an inflammatory response that prevents bacterial growth during invasive skin infection (PubMed:<u>28331908</u>).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted. Lysosome Secreted, extracellular exosome

{ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10749} Note=The precursor is cytosolic (PubMed:15192144). In response to inflammasome-activating signals, such as ATP for NLRP3 inflammasome or bacterial flagellin for NLRC4 inflammasome, cleaved and secreted (PubMed:24201029, PubMed:33377178, PubMed:33883744). Mature form is secreted and released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore (PubMed:33883744). In contrast, the precursor form is not released, due to the presence of an acidic region that is proteolytically removed by CASP1 during maturation (PubMed:33883744). The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10 (PubMed:32272059)

Tissue Location

Expressed in activated monocytes/macrophages (at protein level).

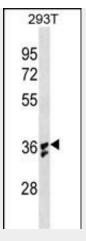
IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Protocols

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>

IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Images





IL1B Antibody (Center)(Ascites)(Cat. #AM2121a). 293 cell lysates transiently transfected with the IL1B gene.

IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Background

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].

IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - References

Lee, B., et al. J. Immunol. 185(10):5926-5934(2010) Arana-Argaez, V.E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(43):32824-32833(2010) Zhang, Z., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(43):33092-33103(2010) Wang, D., et al. Nat. Immunol. 11(10):905-911(2010) Gein, O.N., et al. Patol Fiziol Eksp Ter 1, 10-13 (2010) : **IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Citations**

• Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 released from macrophages induced by hepatitis C virus promotes monocytes migration.