

IL-1F7 Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AP74137**Specification**

IL-1F7 Polyclonal Antibody - Product Information

Application	IHC-P
Primary Accession	Q9NZH6
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

IL-1F7 Polyclonal Antibody - Additional Information**Gene ID** 27178**Other Names**

Interleukin-37 (FIL1 zeta) (IL-1X) (Interleukin-1 family member 7) (IL-1F7) (Interleukin-1 homolog 4) (IL-1H) (IL-1H4) (Interleukin-1 zeta) (IL-1 zeta) (Interleukin-1-related protein) (IL-1RP1) (Interleukin-23) (IL-37)

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

IL-1F7 Polyclonal Antibody - Protein Information**Name** IL37 ([HGNC:15563](#))**Function**

Immune regulatory cytokine that acts as a suppressor of innate inflammatory and immune responses involved in curbing excessive inflammation. Signaling can occur via two mechanisms, intracellularly through nuclear translocation with SMAD3 and extracellularly after secretion and binding to its receptor composed of IL18R1 and IL18RAP. Suppresses, or reduces, pro-inflammatory cytokine production, including IL1A and IL6, as well as CCL12, CSF1, CSF2, CXCL13, IL1B, IL23A and IL1RN, but spares anti-inflammatory cytokines. Inhibits dendritic cell activation.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Nucleus. Secreted Note=Stimulation with IL1B leads to colocalization with SMAD3 mostly in perinuclear regions (PubMed:20935647, PubMed:33674380). Only the CASP1-cleaved mature form translocates into the nucleus upon LPS stimulation (PubMed:18390730). 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 (PubMed:32272059, PubMed:33674380).

Tissue Location

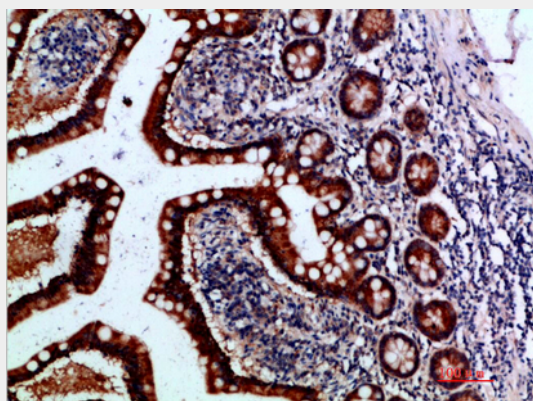
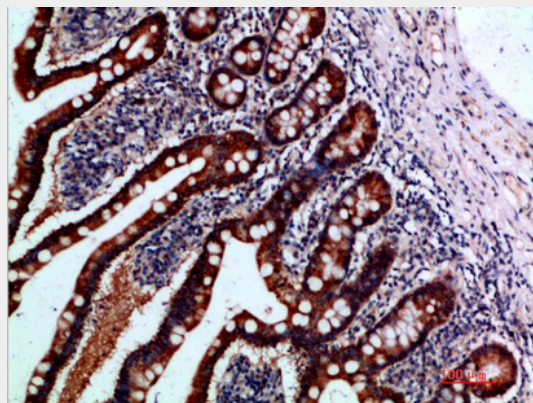
In general, low constitutive expression, if any, in healthy tissues; high expression in inflammatory counterparts, including in synovial tissues from individuals with active rheumatoid arthritis. Isoform A, isoform B and isoform C are expressed in testis, colon, placenta, lung and lymph node. Isoform D and isoform E were found only in testis and bone marrow. Whereas only isoform A is found in brain, only isoform B in kidney and only isoform C in heart

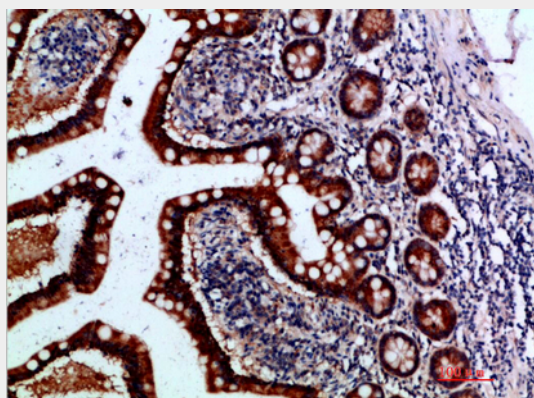
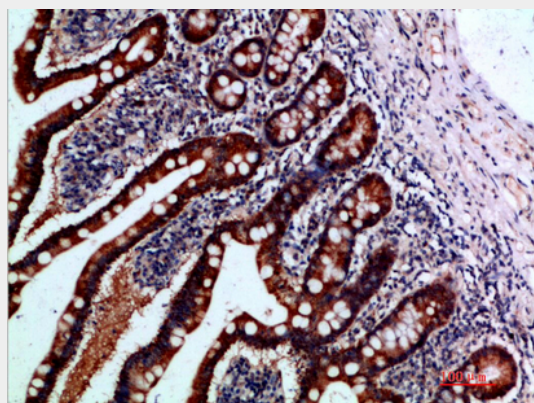
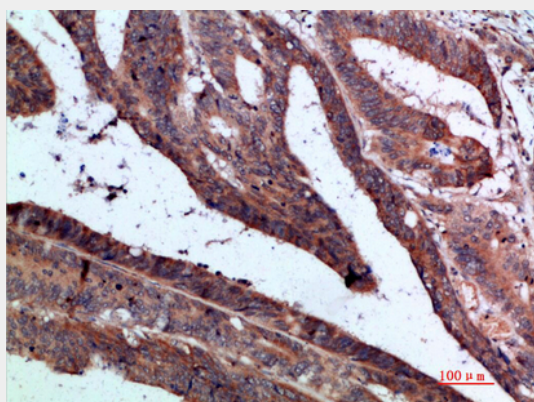
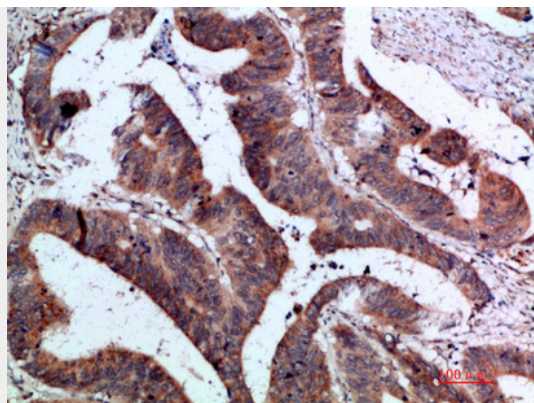
IL-1F7 Polyclonal Antibody - Protocols

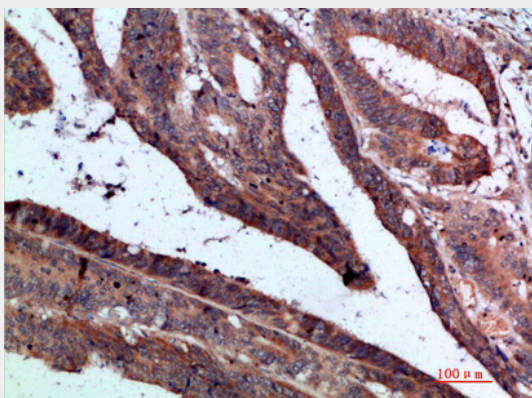
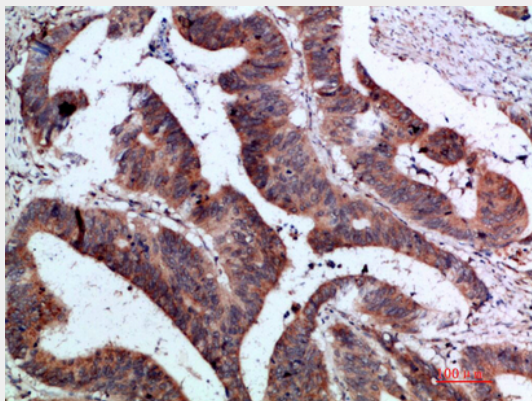
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

IL-1F7 Polyclonal Antibody - Images







IL-1F7 Polyclonal Antibody - Background

Suppressor of innate inflammatory and immune responses involved in curbing excessive inflammation. This function requires SMAD3. Suppresses, or reduces, proinflammatory cytokine production, including IL1A and IL6, as well as CCL12, CSF1, CSF2, CXCL13, IL1B, IL23A and IL1RN, but spares anti-inflammatory cytokines. Inhibits dendritic cell activation.