

IL-18 Blocking Peptide
Catalog # PBV10484b**Specification**

IL-18 Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession	Q14116
Other Accession	AAC27787
Gene ID	3606
Calculated MW	22326

IL-18 Blocking Peptide - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3606**Application & Usage**

The peptide is used for blocking the antibody activity of active IL-18. It usually blocks the antibody activity completely in Western blot analysis by incubating the peptide with equal volume of antibody for 30 minutes at 37°C

Other Names

Interleukin-18, IL-18, Iboctadekin, Interferon gamma-inducing factor, IFN-gamma-inducing factor, Interleukin-1 gamma, IL-1 gamma, IL18, IGIF, IL1F4

Target/Specificity

IL-18

Formulation

50 µg (0.2 mg/ml) in phosphate buffered saline (PBS), pH 7.2, containing 0.1% BSA and 0.02% thimerosal.

Reconstitution & Storage

-20 °C

Background Descriptions**Precautions**

IL-18 Blocking Peptide is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL-18 Blocking Peptide - Protein Information**Name** IL18 ([HGNC:5986](#))**Synonyms** IGIF, IL1F4**Function**

Pro-inflammatory cytokine primarily involved in epithelial barrier repair, polarized T-helper 1 (Th1) cell and natural killer (NK) cell immune responses (PubMed:10653850). Upon binding to IL18R1 and IL18RAP, forms a signaling ternary complex which activates NF-kappa-B, triggering synthesis of inflammatory mediators (PubMed:14528293, PubMed:25500532, PubMed:37993714). Synergizes with IL12/interleukin-12 to induce IFNG synthesis from T-helper 1 (Th1) cells and natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed:10653850). 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:33883744).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted. Note=The precursor is cytosolic (PubMed:33883744). In response to inflammasome-activating signals, cleaved and secreted (PubMed:33883744, PubMed:37993712, PubMed:37993714). Mature form is secreted and released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore (PubMed:33883744, PubMed:37993714). In contrast, the precursor form is not released, due to the presence of an acidic region that is proteolytically removed by CASP1, CASP4 or CASP5 during maturation (PubMed:33883744, PubMed:37993714). The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10 (PubMed:32272059).

Tissue Location

[Isoform 2]: Expressed in ovarian carcinoma but undetectable in normal ovarian epithelial cells. Resistant to proteolytic activation by caspase-1 and -4

IL-18 Blocking Peptide - 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-18 Blocking Peptide - Images