

IL1 beta Rabbit mAb

Catalog No: #49248



Package Size: #49248-1 50ul #49248-2 100ul

Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com
Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

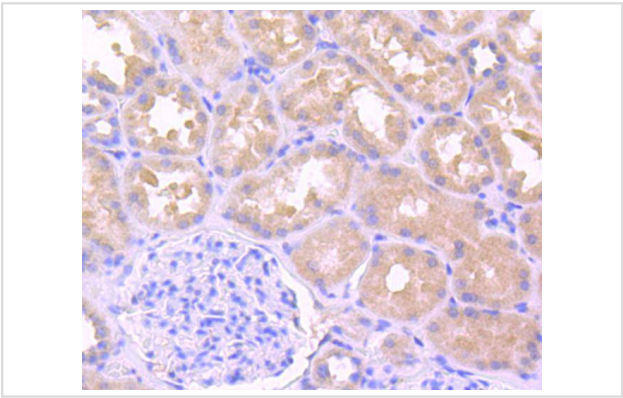
Description

Product Name	IL1 beta Rabbit mAb
Host Species	Recombinant Rabbit
Clonality	Monoclonal antibody
Clone No.	JJ087-3
Purification	ProA affinity purified
Applications	WB, ICC/IF, IHC, FC
Species Reactivity	Hu
Immunogen Description	recombinant protein
Other Names	Catabolin antibody H1 antibody IL 1 antibody IL 1 beta antibody IL-1 beta antibody IL1 BETA antibody IL1B antibody IL1B_HUMAN antibody IL1F2 antibody Interleukin 1 beta antibody Interleukin-1 beta antibody OAF antibody OTTHUMP00000162031 antibody Preinterleukin 1 beta antibody Pro interleukin 1 beta antibody
Accession No.	Swiss-Prot#:P01584
Uniprot	P01584
GeneID	3553;
Calculated MW	31 kDa
Formulation	1*TBS (pH7.4), 1%BSA, 40%Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% Sodium Azide.
Storage	Store at -20°C

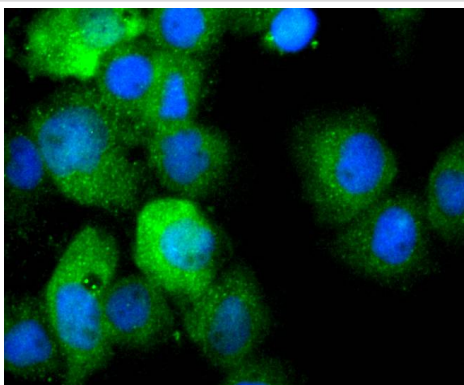
Application Details

WB: 1:1,000IHC: 1:50-1:200 ICC: 1:50-1:200FC: 1:50-1:100

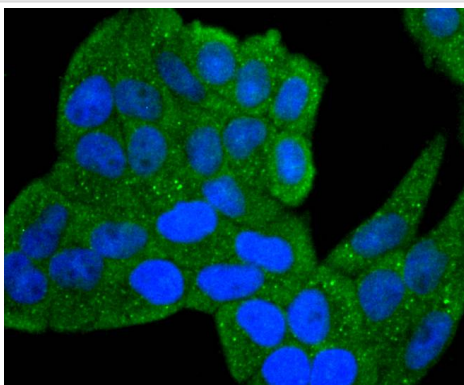
Images



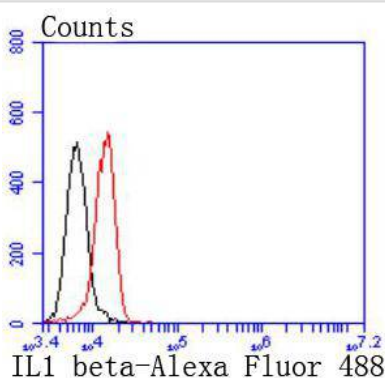
Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human kidney tissue using anti-IL1 beta antibody. Counter stained with hematoxylin.



ICC staining IL1 beta in A431 cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



ICC staining IL1 beta in HeLa cells (green). The nuclear counter stain is DAPI (blue). Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilised with 0.25% Triton X100/PBS.



Flow cytometric analysis of HeLa cells with IL1 beta antibody at 1/50 dilution (red) compared with an unlabelled control (cells without incubation with primary antibody; black). Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti rabbit IgG was used as the secondary antibody

Background

Two forms of interleukin-1, designated IL-1 α and IL-1 β , have been described. Although encoded by distinct genes and exhibiting roughly only 25% sequence identity, IL-1 α and IL-1 β bind to the same receptor and seem to elicit similar biological responses. IL-1 production is generally thought to be associated with inflammation, but it has also been shown to be expressed during kidney development, thymocyte differentiation and cartilage degradation. IL-1 plays a critical role in the regulation of immune response and inflammation, acting as an activator of T and B lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells. In T cells, IL-1 stimulates the production of IL-2 and selectively inhibits IL-4 expression. IL-1 induces B cell proliferation and maturation, and immunoglobulin synthesis. NK cells require IL-1 β for production of the anti-pathogen IFN- γ . IL-1 has also been implicated in several pathological conditions including rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease and atherosclerosis.

References

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only