

DESCRIPTION

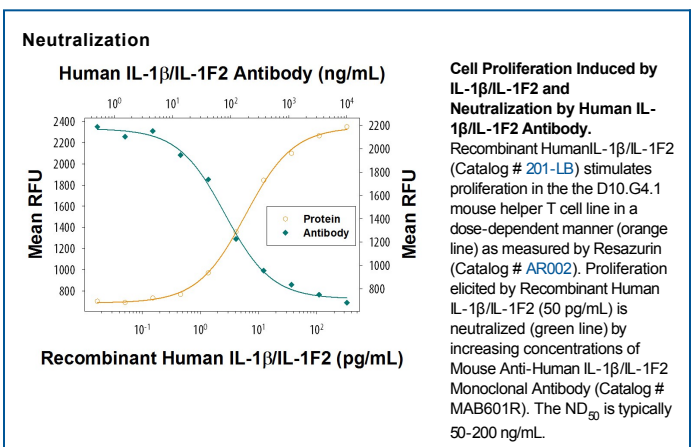
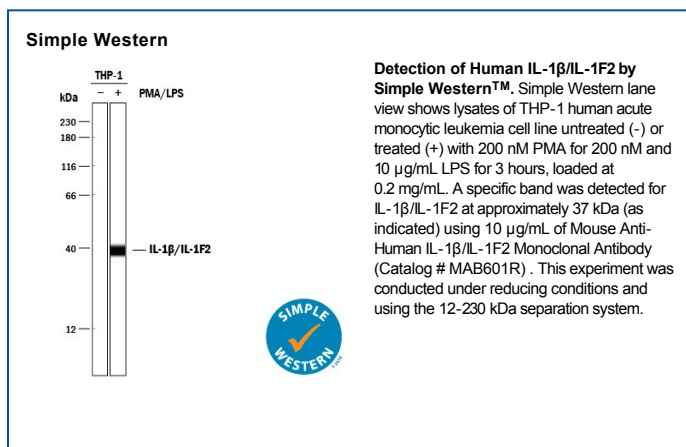
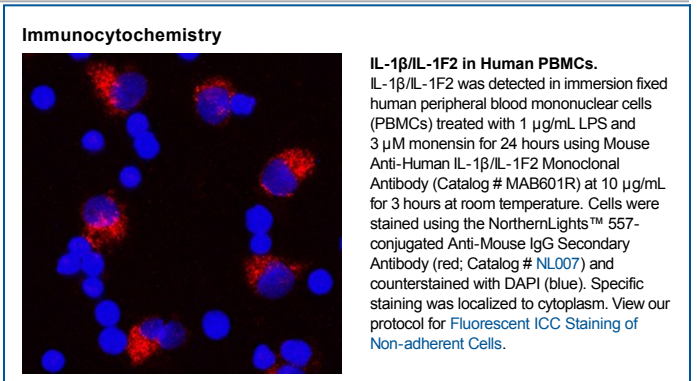
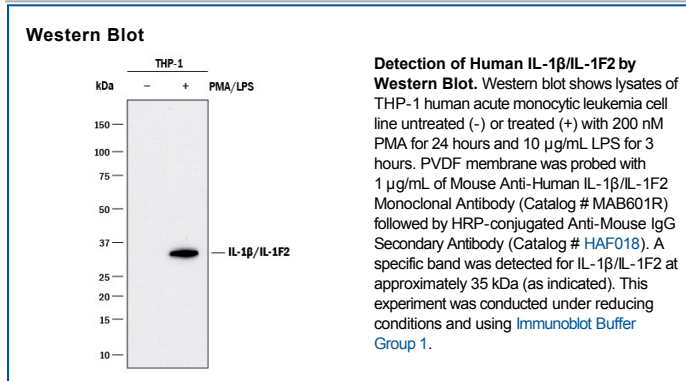
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IL-1 β /IL-1F2 in sandwich ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich ELISAs, less than 4% cross-reactivity with recombinant rat (rr) IL-1 β and less than 0.1% with recombinant porcine (rp) IL-1 β , recombinant human IL-1 α , rpIL-1 α , rrIL-1 α , recombinant mouse (rm) IL-1 α , and rmIL-1 β is observed.
Source	Recombinant Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 2805R
Purification	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human IL-1 β /IL-1F2
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 EU per 1 μ g of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	1 μ g/mL	See Below
Immunocytochemistry	8-25 μ g/mL	See Below
Simple Western	10 μ g/mL	See Below
Human IL-1β/IL-1F2 Sandwich Immunoassay		Reagent
ELISA Capture	2-8 μ g/mL	Human IL-1 β /IL-1F2 Antibody (Catalog # MAB601R)
ELISA Detection	0.1-0.4 μ g/mL	Human IL-1 β /IL-1F2 Biotinylated Antibody (Catalog # BAF201)
Standard		Recombinant Human IL-1 β /IL-1F2 (Catalog # 201-LB)
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize IL-1 β /IL-1F2-induced proliferation in the D10.G4.1 mouse helper T cell line. The Neutralization Dose (ND50) is typically 50-200 ng/mL in the presence of 50 pg/mL Recombinant Human IL-1 β /IL-1F2.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	<p>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

IL-1 is a name that designates two pleiotropic cytokines, IL-1 α (IL-1F1) and IL-1 β (IL-1F2), which are the products of distinct genes. IL-1 α and IL-1 β are structurally related polypeptides that share approximately 21% amino acid (aa) identity in human. Both proteins are produced by a wide variety of cells in response to inflammatory agents, infections, or microbial endotoxins. While IL-1 α and IL-1 β are regulated independently, they bind to the same receptor and exert identical biological effects. IL-1 RI binds directly to IL-1 α or IL-1 β and then associates with IL-1 R accessory protein (IL-1 R3/IL-1 R AcP) to form a high-affinity receptor complex that is competent for signal transduction. IL-1 RII has high affinity for IL-1 β but functions as a decoy receptor and negative regulator of IL-1 β activity. IL-1ra functions as a competitive antagonist by preventing IL-1 α and IL-1 β from interacting with IL-1 RI (1-4). The human IL-1 β cDNA encodes a 269 aa precursor. A 116 aa propeptide is cleaved intracellularly by the cysteine protease IL-1 β -converting enzyme (Caspase-1/ICE) to generate the active cytokine (5-7). The 17 kDa mature human IL-1 β shares 96% aa sequence identity with rhesus and 67-78% with canine, cotton rat, equine, feline, mouse, porcine, and rat IL-1 β .

References:

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