

Product datasheet

Anti-IL-1 beta antibody [EP407Y] ab45692

RabMAb[®]

★★★★☆ 1 Abreviews 1 References 画像数 1

製品の概要

製品名	Anti-IL-1 beta antibody [EP407Y]
製品の詳細	Rabbit monoclonal [EP407Y] to IL-1 beta
由来種	Rabbit
アプリケーション	適用あり: WB
種交差性	交差種: Human
免疫原	Recombinant fragment within Human IL-1 beta aa 100-200. The exact sequence is proprietary.
特記事項	<p>Mouse, Rat: We have preliminary internal testing data to indicate this antibody may not react with these species. Please contact us for more information.</p> <p>Our RabMAb[®] technology is a patented hybridoma-based technology for making rabbit monoclonal antibodies. For details on our patents, please refer to RabMab[®] patents</p> <p>We are constantly working hard to ensure we provide our customers with best in class antibodies. As a result of this work we are pleased to now offer this antibody in purified format. We are in the process of updating our datasheets. The purified format is designated 'PUR' on our product labels. If you have any questions regarding this update, please contact our Scientific Support team.</p>

製品の特性

製品の状態	Liquid
保存方法	Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.
バッファー	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide Constituents: 59% PBS, 40% Glycerol, 0.5% BSA
精製度	Protein A purified
ポリ/モノ	モノクローナル
クローン名	EP407Y
アイソタイプ	IgG

アプリケーション

Our [Abpromise guarantee](#) covers the use of **ab45692** in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

アプリケーション	Abreviews	特記事項
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WB

追加情報

WB: 1/20000. (approximately 0.05ug/lane [0.5ug/200ul] of recombinant protein was loaded on the membrane). Detects a band of approximately 17 kDa (predicted molecular weight: 30 kDa).

Not yet tested in other applications.

Optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

ターゲット情報

機能

Potent proinflammatory cytokine. 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. Promotes Th17 differentiation of T-cells.

組織特異性

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

配列類似性

Belongs to the IL-1 family.

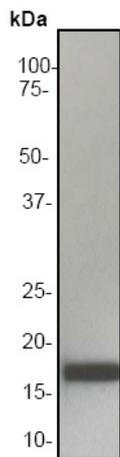
翻訳後修飾

Activation of the IL1B precursor involves a CASP1-catalyzed proteolytic cleavage. Processing and secretion are temporarily associated.

細胞内局在

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Lysosome. Secreted, exosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome. Secreted. The precursor is cytosolic. In response to inflammasome-activating signals, such as ATP for NLRP3 inflammasome or bacterial flagellin for NLRC4 inflammasome, cleaved and secreted. IL1B lacks any known signal sequence and the pathway(s) of its secretion is(are) not yet fully understood (PubMed:24201029). On the basis of experimental results, several unconventional secretion mechanisms have been proposed. 1. Secretion via secretory lysosomes: a fraction of CASP1 and IL1B precursor may be incorporated, by a yet undefined mechanism, into secretory lysosomes that undergo Ca(2+)-dependent exocytosis with release of mature IL1B (PubMed:15192144). 2. Secretory autophagy: IL1B-containing autophagosomes may fuse with endosomes or multivesicular bodies (MVBs) and then merge with the plasma membrane releasing soluble IL1B or IL1B-containing exosomes (PubMed:24201029). However, autophagy impacts IL1B production at several levels and its role in secretion is still controversial. 3. Secretion via exosomes: ATP-activation of P2RX7 leads to the formation of MVBs containing exosomes with entrapped IL1B, CASP1 and other inflammasome components. These MVBs undergo exocytosis with the release of exosomes. The release of soluble IL1B occurs after the lysis of exosome membranes (By similarity). 4. Secretion by microvesicle shedding: activation of the ATP receptor P2RX7 may induce an immediate shedding of membrane-derived microvesicles containing IL1B and possibly inflammasome components. The cytokine is then released in the extracellular compartment after microvesicle lysis (PubMed:11728343). 5. Release by translocation through permeabilized plasma membrane. This may occur in cells undergoing pyroptosis due to sustained activation of the inflammasome (By similarity). These mechanisms may not be mutually exclusive.

画像



Western blot - Anti-IL-1 beta antibody [EP407Y]
(ab45692)

Anti-IL-1 beta antibody [EP407Y] (ab45692) at 1/20000 dilution +
0.05µg recombinant IL-1 beta

Predicted band size: 30 kDa

Observed band size: 17 kDa

[why is the actual band size different from the predicted?](#)

Approximately 0.05ug/lane [0.5ug/200ul] of recombinant protein
was loaded on the membrane.

Please note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE"

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