

## Product datasheet for PP006P2

### IL1b Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, FN, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Neutralization:</b> To yield one-half maximal inhibition [ND50] of the biological activity of mL-1 beta (10 pg/ml), a concentration of 0.57-0.86 µg/ml of this antibody is required. <b>Sandwich ELISA:</b> To detect Mouse IL-1 beta by Sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of at least 0.5-2.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with Biotinylated anti-Murine IL-1 beta antibody (PP006B1/PP006B2) as a detection antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant mL-1 beta. <b>Western Blot:</b> To detect mL-1 beta by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant mL-1 beta is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) recombinant mL-1 beta.
Specificity:	This antibody detects Murine IL-1 beta
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody prior to reconstitution at -20°C. Following reconstitution the antibody can be stored at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.



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<b>Stability:</b>	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
<b>Gene Name:</b>	interleukin 1 beta
<b>Database Link:</b>	<a href="#">Entrez Gene 16176 Mouse P10749</a>
<b>Background:</b>	Interleukin 1 (IL1), originally known as lymphocyte activating factor (LAF), activates T cells and lymphocytes, which then proliferate and secrete interleukin 2. IL1 is primarily released from stimulated macrophages and monocytes, but also is released from several other cell types, and is thought to play a key role in inflammatory and immune responses. The two closely related agents, interleukin1 alpha (IL1 alpha) and interleukin1 beta (IL1 beta) bind to the same cell surface receptor, elicit nearly identical biological responses and share 25% homology in their amino acid sequence.
<b>Synonyms:</b>	IL-1 beta, IL1B, IL1 beta, IL1F2, Catabolin
<b>Note:</b>	Centrifuge vial prior to opening!