

Product datasheet for **PP034B1**

Interleukin-1 beta / IL-1B Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Direct ELISA: To detect Rat IL-1 beta by direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of ~1 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This Biotinylated polyclonal antibody allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant Rat IL-1 beta. Sandwich ELISA: To detect Rat IL-1 beta by Sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25-1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This Biotinylated polyclonal antibody in conjunction with anti-Rat Cat.-No PP034P1 or PP034P2 as a Capture antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2-0.4 ng/well of recombinant Rat IL-1 beta. Western blot: To detect Rat IL-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 rat IL-1 beta is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) E.coli derived recombinant Rat IL-1 beta (Rat Interleukin-1 beta).
Specificity:	Recognizes Rat IL-1 beta. Other species not tested.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized (sterile filtered) purified Ig fraction Label: conjugated
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin
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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Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Database Link:	Q63264
Background:	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.
Synonyms:	IL-1 beta, IL1B, IL1 beta, IL1F2, Catabolin
Note:	Centrifuge vial prior to opening!