

## Product datasheet for **TA336742**

### IL1 beta (IL1B) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ICC/IF, IHC, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Immunocytochemistry/ Immunofluorescence, Immunohistochemistry-Paraffin: 1:50 - 1:200, Western Blot: 1:500 - 1:1000, Immunohistochemistry: 1:50 - 1:200
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptide made to a C-terminal portion of the human IL 1 beta protein (between amino acids 100-200) [UniProt P01584]
Formulation:	PBS, 0.05% Sodium Azide. Store at 4C short term. Aliquot and store at -20C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.
Concentration:	lot specific
Purification:	Immunogen affinity purified
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store at -20°C as received.
Stability:	Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.
Predicted Protein Size:	30 kDa
Gene Name:	interleukin 1 beta
Database Link:	<a href="#">NP_000567</a> <a href="#">Entrez Gene 16176 MouseEntrez Gene 24494 RatEntrez Gene 3553 Human P01584</a>



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**Background:**

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is produced by activated macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed to its active form by caspase 1 (CASP1/ICE). Two forms of interleukin-1, designated IL-1alpha and IL-1beta, have been described. Although encoded by distinct genes and exhibiting roughly only 25% sequence identity, IL-1alpha and IL-1beta bind to the same receptor and seem to elicit similar biological responses. This cytokine is an important mediator of the inflammatory response, and is involved in a variety of cellular activities, including cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The induction of cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX2) by this cytokine in the central nervous system (CNS) is found to contribute to inflammatory pain hypersensitivity. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2. In T cells, IL-1 stimulates the production of IL-2 and selectively inhibits IL-4 expression and it induces B cell proliferation, maturation and immunoglobulin synthesis. NK cells require IL-1beta for production of the anti-pathogen IFN-gamma. IL-1 has also been implicated in several pathological conditions including rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease and atherosclerosis.

**Synonyms:**

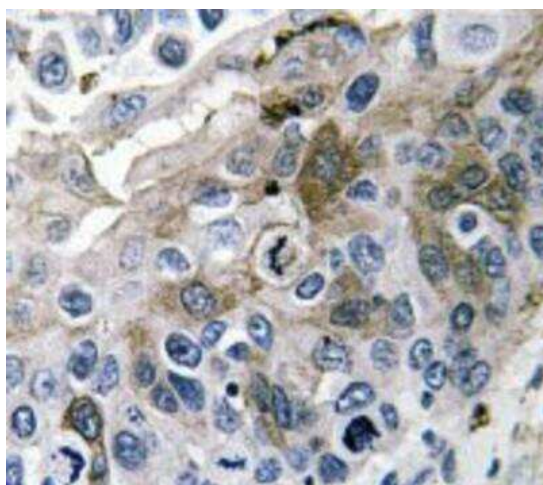
IL-1; IL1-BETA; IL1F2

**Protein Families:**

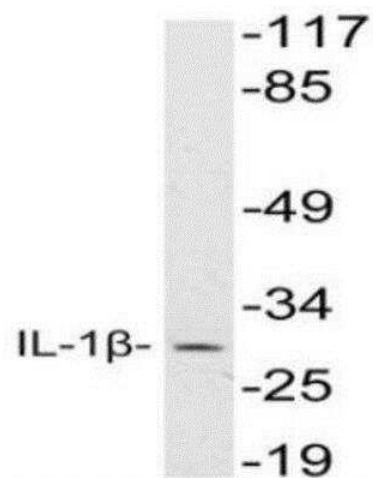
Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

**Protein Pathways:**

Alzheimer's disease, Apoptosis, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, Graft-versus-host disease, Hematopoietic cell lineage, MAPK signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Prion diseases, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, Type I diabetes mellitus

**Product images:**

Immunohistochemistry: IL-1 beta/IL-1F2 Antibody TA336742 - Staining in the cytoplasm of villi and in the crypt cells of human lung carcinoma tissue.



Western Blot: IL-1 beta/IL-1F2 Antibody TA336742  
- Analysis of IL1 beta Antibody in extracts from HeLa cells.