

# Anti-IL1B Chimeric Recombinant Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

## Product Information

**Product SKU:**

HDAB0229

**Size:**

100 µg

**Isotype:**

Rabbit/Human Fc chimeric IgG1

**Host:**

Rabbit

**Clonality:**

Monoclonal

**Clone:**

DMC271

**Category:**

Recombinant Antibody

**Reactivity:**

Human

**Synonyms:**

IL-1, IL1-BETA, IL1F2

**Formulation:**

Powder

**Purification Method:**

Purified from cell culture supernatant by affinity chromatography

**Buffer:**

1XPBS

**Storage and Stability:**

Store at -20°C to -80°C for 12 months in lyophilized form. After reconstitution, if not intended for use within a month, aliquot and store at -80°C (Avoid repeated freezing and thawing). Lyophilized antibodies are shipped at ambient temperature.

**Applications**

Flow Cyt

**Recommended Dilutions:**

Flow Cyt 1:100

**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). 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. Similarly, IL-1B has been implicated in human osteoarthritis pathogenesis. Patients with severe Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) present elevated levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as IL-1B in bronchial alveolar lavage fluid samples. The lung damage induced by the Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is to a large extent, a result of the inflammatory response promoted by cytokines such as IL-1B. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2.

**Research Use Only:**

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