



Armenian Hamster Anti-Mouse IL-1 β Monoclonal antibody, clone B122 (CABT-L4494)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Product Overview	The B122 monoclonal antibody reacts with precursor and mature secreted forms of mouse and rat IL-1 β a 17 kDa pro-inflammatory cytokine produced primarily by monocytes.
Target	Mouse/Rat IL-1 β
Immunogen	Recombinant mouse IL-1 β
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Armenian Hamster
Species Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Clone	B122
Purification	Protein G purified. Purity>95%. Determined by SDS-PAGE
Conjugate	Functional Grade
Applications	in vivo IL-1 β neutralization, in vitro IL-1 β neutralization, ELISA
Molecular Weight	150 kDa
Format	0.2 μ M filtered liquid. Purified from tissue culture supernatant in an animal free facility
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	5 mg

Buffer	PBS, pH 7.0. Contains no stabilizers or preservatives. [low endotoxin azide-free] Endotoxin level: <2EU/mg (<0.002EU/μg). Determined by LAL gel clotting assay Related dilution buffer: CABT-LB04
Preservative	None
Storage	The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C, and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	The B122 monoclonal antibody reacts with precursor and mature secreted forms of mouse and rat IL-1β a 17 kDa pro-inflammatory cytokine produced primarily by monocytes. IL-1β is an important mediator of the inflammatory response, and is involved in a variety of cellular activities, including cell proliferation, differentiation, apoptosis, and T and B lymphocyte activation. IL-1 is made up of IL-1α and IL-1β which are the products of distinct genes, but which are recognized by two distinct IL-1 receptors. The IL-1 receptor type I, an 80 kDa transmembrane protein with demonstrated IL-1 signaling function and the IL-1 receptor type II, a 68 kDa membrane protein with a relatively short cytoplasmic tail. The type II receptor acts as a decoy target for IL-1, inhibiting IL-1 activities by preventing the binding of IL-1 to the type I receptor. The B122 antibody has been reported to neutralize the bioactivity of natural or recombinant IL-1β.
Keywords	IL-1β;Interleukin 1 beta

GENE INFORMATION

Official Symbol	Interleukin-1 beta
References	Coffelt, S. B., et al. (2015). "IL-17-producing gammadelta T cells and neutrophils conspire to promote breast cancer metastasis." Nature 522(7556): 345-348. PubMed;