



Rabbit Anti-Canine IL1b Polyclonal Antibody (CABT-NS1697)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	Canine IL-1 beta
Target	IL1b
Immunogen	Recombinant Canine IL-1 beta protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Canine
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	<p>ELISA</p> <p>Recommended dilution:</p> <p>ELISA: 0.5-1.0 µg/mL.</p> <p>This antibody can be used at 0.5-1.0 µg/mL with the appropriate secondary reagents to detect Canine IL-1 beta.</p> <p>The detection limit for Canine IL-1 beta is <0.039 ng/well.</p> <p>Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application.</p> <p>Other applications have not been tested but use in such assays should not necessarily be excluded.</p>
Format	Liquid, Purified
Size	50 µl, 100 µl, 200 µl
Buffer	0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS
Preservative	None

Storage

This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20°C to -80°C. Preservative-Free. Sodium azide is recommended to avoid contamination (final concentration 0.05%-0.1%). It is toxic to cells and should be disposed of properly. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

BACKGROUND

Introduction

Interleukin-1 beta (IL1 beta or IL1B) also known as catabolin, is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. IL1 is a pleiotropic cytokine. It is involved in the inflammatory response, cell growth, and tissue repair in the cortex. The IL1 superfamily consists of three members, IL1A (IL1 alpha), IL1B (IL1 beta), and IL1 receptor antagonist (IL1Ra). In clinical, it has been reported that Interleukin (IL)-1 may influence Th1 / Th2 immune responsiveness and has been implicated in the establishment of successful pregnancy. Proinflammatory interleukin (IL)-1 gene polymorphisms associated with high levels of IL-1beta activity increase the risk for hypochlorhydria and distal gastric carcinoma. IL1B polymorphisms may be involved in susceptibility to SSc. Moreover, the IL2-384-G allele may be a marker for the limited phenotype of systemic sclerosis (SSc).

Keywords

IL1B; IL1-BETA; IL1F2; IL-1; Interleukin-1 Beta; Catabolin; Interleukin 1, Beta; Pro-Interleukin-1-Beta; IL-1 Beta; Preinterleukin 1 Beta
