



Rabbit Anti-Human IL-18 monoclonal antibody, clone S122 (CABT-ZB429)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Human IL-18
Target	IL18
Immunogen	Recombinant Human IL-18 protein
Isotype	IgG1
Source/Host	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human
Clone	S122
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(cap) This antibody will detect IL-18 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB002]
Preparation	This antibody was obtained from a rabbit immunized with purified, recombinant Human IL-18.
Format	Purified, Liquid
Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	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. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Interleukin-18 (IL-18, also known as interferon-gamma inducing factor) is a proinflammatory cytokine that belongs to the IL-1 superfamily and is produced by macrophages and other cells. This cytokine can induce the IFN-gamma production of T cells. The combination of IL-18 and IL12 has been shown to inhibit IL4 dependent IgE and IgG1 production, and enhance IgG2a production of B cells. IL-18 binding protein (IL18BP) can specifically interact with this cytokine, and thus negatively regulate its biological activity. IL-18 is an IL-1-like cytokine that requires cleavage with caspase-1 to become active, was found to increase IgE production in a CD4+ T cell -, IL-4- and STAT6-dependent fashion. IL-18 and T cell receptor-mediated stimulation could induce naive CD4+ T cells to develop into IL-4-producing cells in vitro. Thus, caspase-1 and IL-18 may be critical in the regulation of IgE production in vivo, providing a potential therapeutic target for allergic disorders. IL-18 production in primary synovial cultures and purified synovial fibroblasts was, in turn, upregulated by TNF- α and IL-1 β , suggesting that monokine expression can feedback to promote Th1 cell development in the synovial membrane. Besides, synergistic combinations of IL-18, IL-12, and IL-15 may be of importance in sustaining both Th1 responses and monokine production in RA.
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Keywords	IL18; interleukin 18; IGIF; IL-18
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	IL18; interleukin 18; IGIF; IL-18; IL-1g; IL1F4; interleukin-18; interleukin-18; IFN-gamma-inducing factor; IL-1 gamma; iboctadekin; interleukin 18 (interferon-gamma-inducing factor); interleukin-1 gamma
Entrez Gene ID	16173
UniProt ID	P70380