



Mouse Anti-Rat IL1R1 monoclonal antibody, clone NN19 (CABT-ZB923)

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Specificity	It reacts with Rat IL1R1 It has no cross-reactivity in ELISA with Human cell lysate (293 cell line).
Target	IL1R1
Immunogen	Recombinant Rat IL-1R1/CD121a protein
Isotype	IgG
Source/Host	Mouse
Species Reactivity	Rat
Clone	NN19
Purification	Protein A purified
Conjugate	Unconjugated
Applications	ELISA, ELISA(det) We recommend the following for sandwich ELISA (Capture - Detection): CABT-ZB567 - CABT-ZB923 This antibody will detect IL1R1 in antibody pair set. [ABPR-ZB144]
Preparation	This antibody was produced from a hybridoma resulting from the fusion of a mouse myeloma with B cells obtained from a mouse immunized with purified, recombinant Rat IL-1R1 / CD121a. The IgG fraction of the cell culture supernatant was purified by Protein A affinity chromatography.
Format	Purified, Liquid

Concentration	Lot specific
Size	50 µL, 100 µL, 200 µL, 1 mL
Buffer	PBS
Preservative	None
Storage	<p>This antibody can be stored at 2°C-8°C for one month without detectable loss of activity.</p> <p>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.</p>
Ship	Wet ice

BACKGROUND

Introduction	Interleukin 1 receptor, type I (IL-1R1) also known as CD121a (Cluster of Differentiation 121a), is an interleukin receptor. IL-1R1/CD121a is a cytokine receptor that belongs to the interleukin 1 receptor family. This protein is a receptor for interleukin alpha (IL1A), interleukin beta (IL1B), and interleukin 1 receptor, type I (IL1R1/IL1RA). IL-1R1/CD121a is an important mediator involved in many cytokines induced immune and inflammatory responses. This protein has been characterized by pharmacological and molecular techniques in the mouse brain. The spindle-shaped astrocytes enclose the wound, separating the healthy from damaged neural tissue. The shape change and subsequent repair processes are IL-1 β activity-dependent, acting through the IL-1 type 1 receptor (IL-1R1), as co-application of the IL-1type 1 receptor antagonist protein (IL-1ra) blocks IL-1 β induced effects. In the spleen, a slight increase in IL-1R ACP and IL-1R1 was observed during the first hours following LPS stimulation. In conclusion, IL-1R AcP mRNA is expressed in the brain and in other tissues where IL-1R1/CD121a transcripts are found. However, the regulation of its expression is distinct from IL-1R1/CD121a. The high level of expression and the lack of regulation of IL-1R AcP transcripts in the brain under inflammatory conditions suggest that the protein might be constitutively expressed in excess.
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Keywords	IL1R1; interleukin 1 receptor, type I; P80; IL1R
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GENE INFORMATION

Synonyms	IL1R1; interleukin 1 receptor, type I; P80; IL1R; IL1RA; CD121A; D2S1473; IL-1R-alpha; interleukin-1 receptor type 1; IL-1R-1; IL-1RT1; IL-1RT-1; interleukin-1 receptor alpha; interleukin-1 receptor type I; CD121 antigen-like family member A; interleukin 1 receptor alpha, type I
Entrez Gene ID	25663

