

Anti-Murine IL-1 α Antibody

Catalog # ABG10236

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, E
Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal

Additional Information

Preparation	Produced from sera of rabbits pre-immunized with highly pure (>98%) recombinant mIL-1 α . Anti-Murine IL-1 α specific antibody was purified by affinity chromatography employing immobilized mIL-1 α matrix.
WesternBlot	To detect mIL-1 α by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 μ g/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant mIL-1 α is 1.5-3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Sandwich	To detect mIL-1 α by sandwich ELISA (using 100 μ l/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.5 - 2.0 μ g/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with BioGems's Biotinylated Anti-Murine IL-1 α (61-001ABT) as a detection antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant mIL-1 α .
Immunohistochemistry	This antibody stained colchicine injected mouse brain (including the hippocampal fissure) tissue. The primary antibody was incubated at 1.0 mg/ml overnight at 4 $^{\circ}$ C. This was followed by a peroxidase conjugated secondary antibody and then a fluorescein Tyramide Signal Amplification (TSA [™]) reagent. Optimal concentrations and conditions may vary.
Neutralization	To yield one-half maximal inhibition [ND ₅₀] of the biological activity of mIL-1 α (0.05 ng/ml), a concentration of 0.03- 0.05 μ g/ml of this antibody is required.
Formulation	A sterile filtered antibody solution was lyophilized from PBS, pH 7.2.
Reconstitution	Centrifuge vial prior to opening. Reconstitute in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Storage	-20 $^{\circ}$ C
Precautions	Anti-Murine IL-1 α Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.