

# Anti-IL18 Antibody

Rabbit Anti Human Polyclonal Antibody  
Catalog # ALS17279

## Product Information

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<b>Application</b>	WB, IHC-P, E
<b>Primary Accession</b>	<a href="#">Q14116</a>
<b>Predicted</b>	Human
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Calculated MW</b>	22326

## Additional Information

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<b>Gene ID</b>	3606
<b>Alias Symbol</b>	IL18
<b>Other Names</b>	IL18, IGIF, IL-1g, Interleukin-18, IFN-gamma-inducing factor, IL-1 gamma, IL-18, Iboctadekin, IL1F4, Interleukin-1 gamma
<b>Target/Specificity</b>	Human Interleukin 18
<b>Reconstitution &amp; Storage</b>	PBS, pH 7.4, 0.03% Proclin 300, 50% glycerol. Long term: -20°C; Short term: +4°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Precautions</b>	Anti-IL18 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## Protein Information

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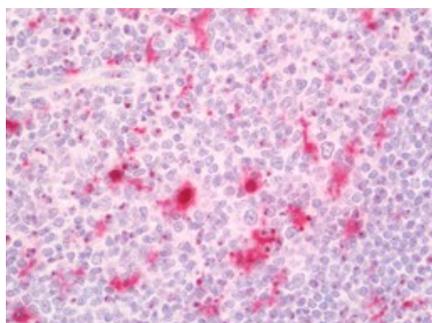
<b>Name</b>	IL18 ( <a href="#">HGNC:5986</a> )
<b>Synonyms</b>	IGIF, IL1F4
<b>Function</b>	Pro-inflammatory cytokine primarily involved in epithelial barrier repair, polarized T-helper 1 (Th1) cell and natural killer (NK) cell immune responses (PubMed: <a href="#">10653850</a> ). Upon binding to IL18R1 and IL18RAP, forms a signaling ternary complex which activates NF-kappa-B, triggering synthesis of inflammatory mediators (PubMed: <a href="#">14528293</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">25500532</a> , PubMed: <a href="#">37993714</a> ). Synergizes with IL12/interleukin-12 to induce IFNG synthesis from T-helper 1 (Th1) cells and natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed: <a href="#">10653850</a> ). Involved in transduction of inflammation downstream of pyroptosis: its mature form is specifically released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore (PubMed: <a href="#">33883744</a> ).

**Cellular Location** Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted. Note=The precursor is cytosolic (PubMed:33883744). In response to inflammasome-activating signals, cleaved and secreted (PubMed:33883744, PubMed:37993712, PubMed:37993714). Mature form is secreted and released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore (PubMed:33883744, PubMed:37993714). In contrast, the precursor form is not released, due to the presence of an acidic region that is proteolytically removed by CASP1, CASP4 or CASP5 during maturation (PubMed:33883744, PubMed:37993714). The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10 (PubMed:32272059).

**Tissue Location** [Isoform 2]: Expressed in ovarian carcinoma but undetectable in normal ovarian epithelial cells. Resistant to proteolytic activation by caspase-1 and -4

## Images

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Human Tonsil: Formalin-Fixed, Paraffin-Embedded (FFPE)

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