

# IL1B Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP8531C

# **Product Information**

| Primary AccessionP01584Other AccessionP14628, P79182 |
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| Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse                         |
| Predicted Monkey, Rabbit                             |
| Host Rabbit  |
| Clonality Polyclonal                                 |
| Isotype Rabbit IgG                                   |
| Clone Names RB21917                                  |
| Calculated MW 30748                                  |
| Antigen Region 148-174                               |

#### **Additional Information**

| Gene ID            | 3553   |
|--------------------|--|
| Other Names        | Interleukin-1 beta, IL-1 beta, Catabolin, IL1B, IL1F2  |
| Target/Specificity | This IL1B antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 148-174 amino acids of human IL1B.  |
| Dilution           | WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.  |
| Format             | Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.<br>This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide<br>affinity purification. |
| Storage            | Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.  |
| Precautions        | IL1B Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.   |

#### **Protein Information**

| Name     | IL1B ( <u>HGNC:5992</u> )   |
|----------|---|
| Synonyms | IL1F2   |
| Function | Potent pro-inflammatory cytokine (PubMed: <u>10653850</u> , PubMed: <u>12794819</u> , |

|                   | PubMed: <u>28331908</u> , PubMed: <u>3920526</u> ). Initially discovered as the major<br>endogenous pyrogen, induces prostaglandin synthesis, neutrophil influx and<br>activation, T-cell activation and cytokine production, B-cell activation and<br>antibody production, and fibroblast proliferation and collagen production<br>(PubMed: <u>3920526</u> ). Promotes Th17 differentiation of T-cells. Synergizes with<br>IL12/interleukin-12 to induce IFNG synthesis from T-helper 1 (Th1) cells<br>(PubMed: <u>10653850</u> ). Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing VEGF production<br>synergistically with TNF and IL6 (PubMed: <u>12794819</u> ). Involved in transduction<br>of inflammation downstream of pyroptosis: its mature form is specifically<br>released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D<br>(GSDMD) pore (PubMed: <u>33377178</u> , PubMed: <u>33883744</u> ). Acts as a sensor of<br>S.pyogenes infection in skin: cleaved and activated by pyogenes SpeB<br>protease, leading to an inflammatory response that prevents bacterial growth<br>during invasive skin infection (PubMed: <u>28331908</u> ). |
|-------------------|---|
| Cellular Location | Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted. Lysosome Secreted, extracellular exosome<br>{ECO:0000250 UniProtKB:P10749} Note=The precursor is cytosolic<br>(PubMed:15192144). In response to inflammasome-activating signals, such as<br>ATP for NLRP3 inflammasome or bacterial flagellin for NLRC4 inflammasome,<br>cleaved and secreted (PubMed:24201029, PubMed:33377178,<br>PubMed:33883744). Mature form is secreted and released in the extracellular<br>milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore<br>(PubMed:33883744). In contrast, the precursor form is not released, due to<br>the presence of an acidic region that is proteolytically removed by CASP1<br>during maturation (PubMed:33883744). The secretion is dependent on<br>protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10<br>(PubMed:32272059)   |
| Tissue Location   | Expressed in activated monocytes/macrophages (at protein level).  |

# Background

IL1B is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is produced by activated macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed to its active form by caspase 1 (CASP1/ICE). This cytokine is an important mediator of the inflammatory response, and is involved in a variety of cellular activities, including cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The induction of cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX2) by this cytokine in the central nervous system (CNS) is found to contribute to inflammatory pain hypersensitivity.

### References

Yu,J., et.al., Am. J. Gastroenterol. (2009) Ito,A., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 271 (25), 14657-14660 (1996)

### Images



Overlay histogram showing MCF-7 cells stained with AP8531c (green line). The cells were fixed with 2% paraformaldehyde (10 min) and then permeabilized with 90% methanol for 10 min. The cells were then icubated in 2% bovine serum albumin to block non-specific protein-protein interactions followed by the antibody (AP8531c, 1:25 dilution) for 60 min at 37°C. The secondary antibody used was Goat-Anti-Rabbit IgG, DyLight® 488 Conjugated Highly Cross-Adsorbed(OH191631) at 1/200 dilution for 40 min at 37°C. Isotype control antibody (blue line) was rabbit IgG (1 $\mu$ g/1x10 $^{6}$  cells) used under the same conditions. Acquisition of >10, 000 events was performed.



All lanes : Anti-IL1B Antibody (Center) at 1:2000 dilution Lane 1: human spleen lysate Lane 2: mouse brain lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 31 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

# Citations

- Expression and clinical value of NLRP1 and NLRC4 inflammasomes in prostate cancer
- Activation of NLRP3 inflammasome by cholesterol crystalsin alcohol consumption induces atherosclerotic lesions.
  Effects of Berberine on NLRP3 and IL-1β Expressions in Monocytic THP-1 Cells with Monosodium Urate
- <u>Crystals-Induced Inflammation.</u>
- NF-κB activation and cell death after intracerebral hemorrhage in patients.

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