

**IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites)**  
**Mouse Monoclonal Antibody (Mab)**  
**Catalog # AM2121a****Specification**

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**IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Product Information**

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P01584</a>
Other Accession	<a href="#">P14628</a> , <a href="#">P79182</a> , <a href="#">NP_000567.1</a>
Reactivity	Human
Predicted	Monkey, Rabbit
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	30748
Antigen Region	148-174

**IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Additional Information****Gene ID** 3553**Other Names**

Interleukin-1 beta, IL-1 beta, Catabolin, IL1B, IL1F2

**Target/Specificity**

This IL1B antibody is generated from mice immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 148-174 amino acids from the Central region of human IL1B.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:2000~4000

**Format**

Mouse monoclonal antibody supplied in crude ascites with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

**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) (Ascites) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Protein Information****Name** IL1B ([HGNC:5992](#))**Synonyms** IL1F2

**Function** Potent pro-inflammatory cytokine (PubMed:[10653850](#), PubMed:[12794819](#), PubMed:[28331908](#), PubMed:[3920526](#)). Initially discovered as the major endogenous pyrogen, induces prostaglandin synthesis, neutrophil influx and activation, T-cell activation and cytokine production, B-cell activation and antibody production, and fibroblast proliferation and collagen production (PubMed:[3920526](#)). Promotes Th17 differentiation of T-cells. Synergizes with IL12/interleukin-12 to induce IFNG synthesis from T-helper 1 (Th1) cells (PubMed:[10653850](#)). Plays a role in angiogenesis by inducing VEGF production synergistically with TNF and IL6 (PubMed:[12794819](#)). 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:[33377178](#), PubMed:[33883744](#)). Acts as a sensor of S.pyogenes infection in skin: cleaved and activated by pyogenes SpeB protease, leading to an inflammatory response that prevents bacterial growth during invasive skin infection (PubMed:[28331908](#)).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted. Lysosome Secreted, extracellular exosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P10749} Note=The precursor is cytosolic (PubMed:15192144). In response to inflammasome-activating signals, such as ATP for NLRP3 inflammasome or bacterial flagellin for NLRC4 inflammasome, cleaved and secreted (PubMed:24201029, PubMed:33377178, PubMed:33883744). Mature form is secreted and released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore (PubMed:33883744). In contrast, the precursor form is not released, due to the presence of an acidic region that is proteolytically removed by CASP1 during maturation (PubMed:33883744). The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10 (PubMed:32272059)

#### **Tissue Location**

Expressed in activated monocytes/macrophages (at protein level).

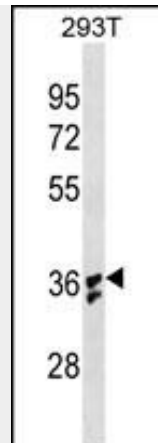
#### **IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

#### **IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Images**





IL1B Antibody (Center)(Ascites)(Cat. #AM2121a). 293 cell lysates transiently transfected with the IL1B gene.

### **IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Background**

The protein encoded by this gene 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. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq].

### **IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - References**

Lee, B., et al. J. Immunol. 185(10):5926-5934(2010)  
Arana-Argaez, V.E., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(43):32824-32833(2010)  
Zhang, Z., et al. J. Biol. Chem. 285(43):33092-33103(2010)  
Wang, D., et al. Nat. Immunol. 11(10):905-911(2010)  
Gein, O.N., et al. Patol Fiziol Eksp Ter 1, 10-13 (2010) :

### **IL1B Antibody (Center) (Ascites) - Citations**

- [Monocyte chemoattractant protein 1 released from macrophages induced by hepatitis C virus promotes monocytes migration.](#)