

**Anti-IL-18 Reference Antibody (Camoteskimab)
Recombinant Antibody
Catalog # APR10064****Specification**

Anti-IL-18 Reference Antibody (Camoteskimab) - Product Information

Application	FC, E, FTA
Primary Accession	Q14116
Reactivity	Cynomolgus, Human
Clonality	Monoclonal
Isotype	IgG1
Calculated MW	146.34 KDa

Anti-IL-18 Reference Antibody (Camoteskimab) - Additional Information**Target/Specificity**
IL-18**Endotoxin**
< 0.001EU/ µg,determined by LAL method.**Conjugation**
Unconjugated**Expression system**
CHO Cell**Format**
Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative.This antibody is purified through a protein A column.**Anti-IL-18 Reference Antibody (Camoteskimab) - Protein Information****Name** IL18 ([HGNC:5986](#))**Synonyms** IGIF, IL1F4**Function**
Pro-inflammatory cytokine primarily involved in epithelial barrier repair, polarized T-helper 1 (Th1) cell and natural killer (NK) cell immune responses (PubMed:[10653850](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10653850)). Upon binding to IL18R1 and IL18RAP, forms a signaling ternary complex which activates NF-kappa-B, triggering synthesis of inflammatory mediators (PubMed:[14528293](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/14528293), PubMed:[25500532](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/25500532), PubMed:[37993714](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/37993714)). Synergizes with IL12/interleukin-12 to induce IFNG synthesis from T-helper 1 (Th1) cells and natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed:[10653850](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10653850))

target="_blank">10653850). 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:33883744).

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

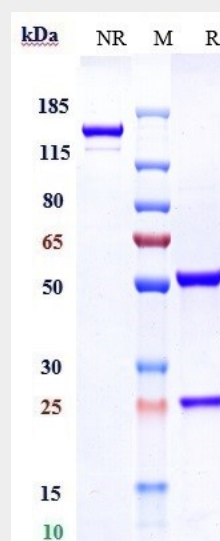
[Isoform 2]: Expressed in ovarian carcinoma but undetectable in normal ovarian epithelial cells. Resistant to proteolytic activation by caspase-1 and -4

Anti-IL-18 Reference Antibody (Camoteskimab) - Protocols

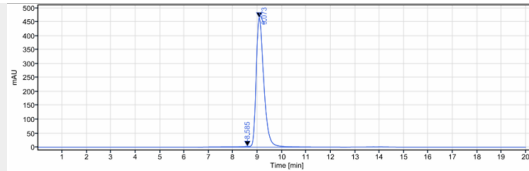
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

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

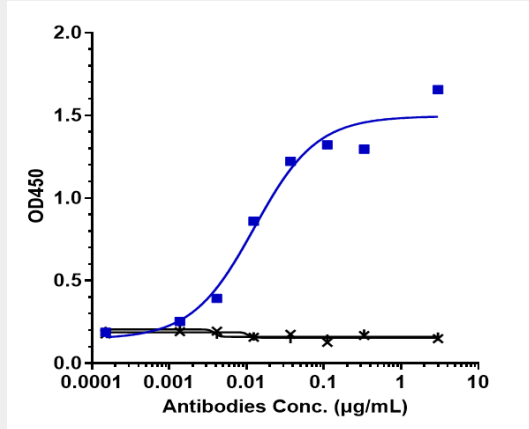
Anti-IL-18 Reference Antibody (Camoteskimab) - Images



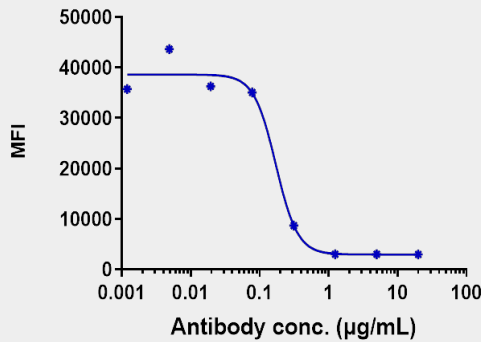
Anti-IL-18 Reference Antibody (Camoteskimab) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-IL-18 Reference Antibody (Camoteskimab) is more than 98.41% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.



Immobilized human IL 18 C His at 2 µg/mL can bind Anti-IL-18 Reference Antibody (Camoteskimab) EC50=0.0126 µg/mL



Anti-IL-18 Reference Antibody (Camoteskimab)-induced FACS Blocking activity was evaluated using Hu IL-18Rα&IL-18Rβ HEK293-. The IC50 was approximately 0.172 µg/mL .