

Anti-IL-1b Reference Antibody (gevokizumab) Recombinant Antibody Catalog # APR10283

Specification

Anti-IL-1b Reference Antibody (gevokizumab) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Isotype Calculated MW FC, E, FTA <u>P01584</u> Cynomolgus, Human Monoclonal IgG2SA 145.12 KDa

Anti-IL-1b Reference Antibody (gevokizumab) - Additional Information

Target/Specificity IL-1b

Endotoxin < 0.001EU/ μg,determined by LAL method.

Conjugation Unconjugated

Expression system CHO Cell

Format Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in 100mM Pro-Ac, 20mM Arg, pH5.0, without preservative. This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

Anti-IL-1b Reference Antibody (gevokizumab) - 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:<a



href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10653850" target="_blank">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:000250|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).

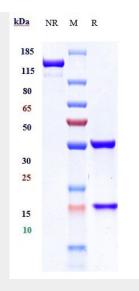
Anti-IL-1b Reference Antibody (gevokizumab) - Protocols

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

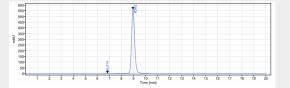
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- <u>Blocking Peptides</u>
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-IL-1b Reference Antibody (gevokizumab) - Images





Anti-IL-1b Reference Antibody (gevokizumab) 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-1b Reference Antibody (gevokizumab)is more than 98.81% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.