Datasheet for ABIN2191761

anti-IL1R1 antibody

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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IL1R1
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rat
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This IL1R1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunoassay (IA), Inhibition Assay (InhA), Purification (Purif)

Product Details

Clone:	Reg21
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered

Target Details

Target:	IL1R1
Alternative Name:	Interleukin-1 Receptor Type I (IL1R1 Products)
Background:	The monoclonal antibody binds to soluble mouse interleukin-1 receptor type I. The IL-1 system includes two agonists (IL-1alpha and IL-1beta), converting enzymes, antagonists, two receptors (IL-1 RI and IL-1 RII) and the IL-1 receptor accessory protein. Interleukin-1 signal is transduced through the type I receptor.
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling, Carbohydrate Homeostasis, Cancer Immune Checkpoints

Application Details

Application Notes:	For Western blotting dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions. The typical starting working dilution is 1:10. For neutralization of biological activity dilutions have to be made according to the amounts IL-1 RI to be inactivated. Before use in biological assays, the product must be filter sterilized and depending on the concentration to be used dialyzed against culture medium to remove the sodium azide added. Please inquire for availability of azide free solutions.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Buffer:	PBS, containing 0.02 % sodium azide and 0.1 % bovine serum albumin.
Preservative:	Sodium azide
Precaution of Use:	This product contains Sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C
Storage Comment:	Product should be stored at 4 °C. Under recommended storage conditions, product is stable for one year.
Expiry Date:	12 months

Publications

Product cited in:	Obermeier, Kojouharoff, Hans, Schölmerich, Gross, Falk: "Interferon-gamma (IFN-gamma)- and tumour necrosis factor (TNF)-induced nitric oxide as toxic effector molecule in chronic dextran sulphate sodium (DSS)-induced colitis in mice." in: **Clinical and experimental immunology**, Vol. 116, Issue 2, pp. 238-45, (1999) (PubMed).