

Datasheet for ABIN2192180

anti-IL1R2 antibody





Overview

Quantity:	100 μg
Target:	IL1R2
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IL1R2 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Immunoassay (IA)
Product Details	
Sterility:	0.2 µm filtered
Target Dataila	
Target Details	
Target:	IL1R2
Abstract:	IL1R2 Products
Background:	The antibody reacts specificly with human Interleukin (IL-1) R II. The IL-1 system includes two
	agonists (IL- 1alpha and IL-1beta), converting enzymes, antagonists, two receptors (IL-1 R I and
	IL-1 R II) and the IL-1 receptor accessory protein. The IL-1 R II is part of the antagonistic IL-1
	mechanism. It is also known as decoy receptor and is a non signalling molecule which
	functions by capturing IL-1 and preventing it from interacting with the signalling IL-1 R I. The
	decoy IL-1 R II can after binding to IL-1 also recruit the IL-1 receptor accessory protein and thus
	inhibit by coreceptor competition. Further a soluble form of IL-1 R II exists which is shed, a
	process in which matrix metalloproteases have been found to play a role, by various cells

Target Details

	including monocytes, polymorphonuclear cells, B cells and fibroblasts.
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling
Application Details	
Application Notes:	For immuno assays dilutions to be used depend on detection system applied. It is
	recommended that users test the reagent and determine their own optimal dilutions.
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:	Mantovani, Muzio, Ghezzi, Colotta, Introna: "Regulation of inhibitory pathways of the interleukin-
	1 system." in: Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences, Vol. 840, pp. 338-51, (1998) (
	PubMed).