

Datasheet for ABIN7630093

Recombinant anti-IL1RL1 antibody



Quantity:	100 μL
Target:	IL1RL1
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Mouse
Antibody Type:	Recombinant Antibody
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Conjugate:	This IL1RL1 antibody is un-conjugated
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Immunohistochemistry (IHC), Flow Cytometry (FACS),
	Immunoprecipitation (IP), Immunocytochemistry (ICC), Immunofluorescence (IF)
Product Details	
Purpose:	Recombinant Antibody to Interleukin 1 Receptor Like Protein 1 (IL1RL1)
Isotype:	IgG2b kappa
Specificity:	The antibody is a mouse monoclonal antibody raised against IL1RL1. It has been selected for
	its ability to recognize IL1RL1 in immunohistochemical staining and western blotting.
Purification:	Protein A + Protein G affinity chromatography
Target Details	
Target:	IL1RL1
Alternative Name:	Interleukin 1 Receptor Like Protein 1 (IL1RL1 Products)

Target Details

Background:	T1, IL33R, ST2, DER4, FIT-1, ST2L, ST2V, Homolog Of Mouse Growth Stimulation-Expressed
UniProt:	Q01638
Application Details	
Application Notes:	Western blotting: 0.2-2 μg/mL,1:500-5000 Immunohistochemistry: 5-20 μg/mL,1:50-200 Immunocytochemistry: 5-20 μg/mL,1:50-200 Optimal working dilutions must be determined by end user.
Comment:	The thermal stability is described by the loss rate. The loss rate was determined by accelerated thermal degradation test, that is, incubate the protein at 37°C for 48h, and no obvious degradation and precipitation were observed. The loss rate is less than 5% within the expiration date under appropriate storage condition.
Restrictions:	For Research Use only
Handling	
Format:	Liquid
Concentration:	1 mg/mL
Buffer:	0.01M PBS, pH 7.4, containing 0.05 % Proclin-300, 50 % glycerol.
Preservative:	ProClin
Precaution of Use:	This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Store at 4°C for frequent use. Stored at -20°C in a manual defrost freezer for two year without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.