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Datasheet for ABIN902274

anti-IL18RAP antibody (AA 15-120) (Alexa Fluor 647)

1 Image

1 Publication

Overview

Quantity:	100 µL
Target:	IL18RAP
Binding Specificity:	AA 15-120
Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Conjugate:	This IL18RAP antibody is conjugated to Alexa Fluor 647
Application:	Western Blotting (WB), Flow Cytometry (FACS)

Product Details

Immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-18R beta
Isotype:	IgG
Cross-Reactivity:	Human, Mouse
Predicted Reactivity:	Rat,Dog,Horse
Purification:	Purified by Protein A.

Target Details

Target:	IL18RAP
Alternative Name:	IL-18R Beta/CD218b (IL18RAP Products)
Background:	Synonyms: ACPL, CD218b, IL-1R7, IL18RB, CDw218b, IL-1R-7, IL-18RAcP, IL-1RAcPL, IL-

Target Details

18Rbeta, IL-18R-beta, Interleukin-18 receptor accessory protein, IL-18 receptor accessory protein, Accessory protein-like, CD218 antigen-like family member B, IL-1R accessory protein-like, Interleukin-1 receptor 7, Interleukin-18 receptor accessory protein-like, Interleukin-18 receptor beta, IL18RAP, IL1R7

Background: Required for the high affinity binding of interleukin 18 (IL-18) to its receptor complex (By similarity). Together with IL18R1 mediates IL-18-dependent activation of NF-kappa-B and JNK.

Gene ID: 8807

UniProt: [O95256](#)

Application Details

Application Notes: FCM 1:20-100

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Liquid

Concentration: 1 µg/µL

Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing 0.01M TBS (pH 7.4) with 1 % BSA, 0.03 % Proclin300 and 50 % Glycerol.

Preservative: ProClin

Precaution of Use: This product contains ProClin: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, which should be handled by trained staff only.

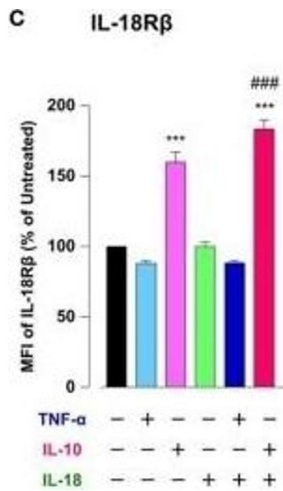
Storage: -20 °C

Storage Comment: Store at -20°C. Aliquot into multiple vials to avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Expiry Date: 12 months

Publications

Product cited in: Kobori, Hamasaki, Kitaura, Yamazaki, Nishinaka, Niwa, Nakao, Wake, Mori, Yoshino, Nishibori, Takahashi: "Interleukin-18 Amplifies Macrophage Polarization and Morphological Alteration, Leading to Excessive Angiogenesis." in: **Frontiers in immunology**, Vol. 9, pp. 334, (2019) ([PubMed](#)).



Flow Cytometry

Image 1. Interleukin (IL)-18 amplifies macrophage (M ϕ) M2 polarization and angiogenic capacity. (A) Representative FACS density plots for the expression of CD86 and CD163 in each M ϕ subset. Upper, M ϕ (-), middle, M ϕ [tumor necrosis factor (TNF)- α], lower, M ϕ (IL-10). The numbers in each quartile of the plots are percentages of each cell population. (B) Relative mean fluorescence intensities (MFIs) of CD54, CD86, CD163, and CD206 in each M ϕ subset were measured by FACS analysis, $n=3$ (** $p<0.001$, * $p<0.05$ vs. untreated, ## $p<0.01$ vs. IL-10 alone). (C) Relative MFI of IL-18R β in each M ϕ subset was determined by FACS analysis, $n=4$ (** $p<0.001$ vs. untreated, ### $p<0.001$ vs. IL-10 alone). (D,E) The total areas and lengths of tube-like structures measured by the Matrigel tube formation assay where b.End5 was cocultured with each M ϕ subset, $n=6$ (** $p<0.001$, ** $p<0.01$, * $p<0.05$ vs. untreated, ## $p<0.01$, # $p<0.05$ vs. IL-10 alone). (F) Representative pictures of tube-like structures visualized by calcein acetoxymethylester staining. Scale bar represents 100 μm . All data are presented as means \pm SEM and were analyzed by a one-way ANOVA followed by Tukey's test. - figure provided by CiteAb. Source: PMID29559970