

Rabbit anti-Mouse IL-1 alpha/IL1A Polyclonal Antibody | anti-IL1A antibody

Anti-IL-1 alpha/IL1A Antibody, Rabbit Polyclonal

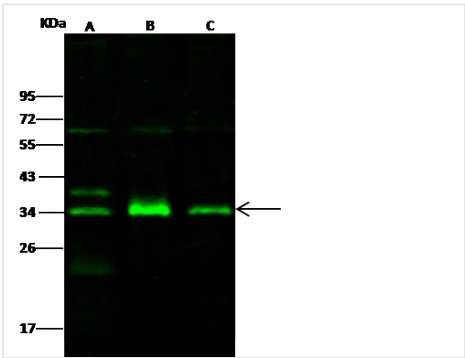
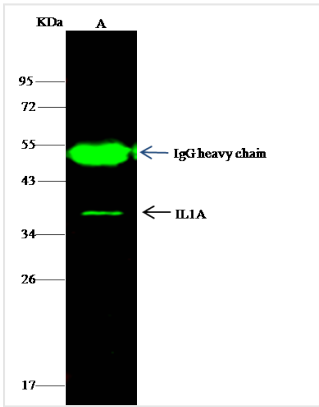
CATALOG #	HOST	REACTIVITY	APPLICATIONS
AAA257087	Rabbit	Mouse	Immunoprecipitation, ELISA, Western Blot

PRODUCT SYNONYMS

IL-1 alpha/IL1A; Polyclonal Antibody; Anti-IL-1 alpha/IL1A Antibody; Rabbit Polyclonal; IL1A/IL-1A/IL-1F1 Antibody; Rabbit PAb; Antigen Affinity Purified; interleukin 1; alpha; Anti-IL-1a Antibody; anti-IL1A antibody

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Host	Rabbit
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Specificity	Mouse IL1A/IL-1A/IL-1F1
Purity/Purification	Protein A & Antigen Affinity
Form/Format	Liquid; 0.2um filtered solution in PBS
Applicable Applications for anti-IL1A antibody	IP (Immunoprecipitation), ELISA, WB (Western Blot)
Immunogen	Recombinant Mouse IL1A/IL-1A/IL-1F1 Protein
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Preparation	Produced in rabbits immunized with purified, recombinant Mouse IL1A/IL-1A/IL-1F1 (rM IL1A/IL-1A/IL-1F1). IL1A/IL-1A/IL-1F1 specific IgG was purified by Mouse IL1A/IL-1A/IL-1F1 affinity chromatography.
Preparation and Storage	This antibody can be stored at 2-8 degree C for one month without detectable loss of activity. Antibody products are stable for twelve months from date of receipt when stored at -20 degree C to -80 degree C. Preservative-Free. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.



WB (Western Blot)
Anti-IL1A rabbit polyclonal antibody at 1:500 dilution. Lane A: Mouse spleen tissue lysate Lane B: Mouse liver tissue lysate Lane C: Mouse brain tissue lysate Lysates/proteins at 30 ug per lane. Secondary Goat Anti- Rabbit IgG H&L (Dylight 800) at 1/10000 dilution. Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 31 kDa Observed band size: 34 kDa (We are unsure as to the identity of these extra bands).

IP (Immunoprecipitation)
Mouse IL1A was immunoprecipitated using: Lane A: 0.5 mg A549 Whole Cell Lysate 1 uL anti-Mouse IL1A rabbit polyclonal antibody and 15 ul of 50 % Protein G agarose. Primary antibody: Anti-Mouse IL1A rabbit polyclonal antibody, at 1:500 dilution Secondary antibody: Dylight 800-labeled antibody to rabbit IgG (H+L), at 1:5000 dilution Developed using the Odyssey technique. Performed under reducing conditions. Predicted band size: 31 kDa Observed band size: 36 kDa

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Related Product Information for anti-IL1A antibody	IL-1 alpha is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. Cytokines are proteinaceous signaling compounds that are major mediators of the immune response. They control many different cellular functions including proliferation, differentiation, and cell survival/apoptosis but are also involved in several pathophysiological processes including viral infections and autoimmune diseases. Cytokines are synthesized under various stimuli by a variety of cells of both the innate (monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells) and adaptive (T-and B-cells) immune systems. Cytokines can be classified into two groups: pro-and anti-inflammatory. Pro-inflammatory cytokines, including IFNgamma, IL-1, IL-6, and TNF-alpha, are predominantly derived from the innate immune cells and Th1 cells. Anti-inflammatory cytokines, including IL-10, IL-4, IL-13, and IL-5, are synthesized from Th2 immune cells. IL-1 alpha is a pleiotropic cytokine involved in various immune responses, inflammatory processes, and hematopoiesis. It is produced by monocytes and macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed and released in response to cell injury, and thus induces apoptosis. IL-1 alpha stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing IL-2 release, B-cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity.
Product Categories/Family for anti-IL1A antibody	Neuroinflammation; IL1 signaling pathway
References	Nicklin MJ, et al. (1994) A physical map of the region encompassing the human interleukin-1 alpha, interleukin-1 beta, and interleukin-1 receptor antagonist genes. Genomics. 19(2):382-4. March CJ, et al. (1985) Cloning, sequence and expression of two distinct human interleukin-1 complementary DNAs. Nature. 315(6021):641-7. Bankers-Fulbright JL, et al. (1996) Interleukin-1 signal transduction. Life Sci. 59(2):61-83. Dinarello CA, et al. (1997) Induction of interleukin-1 and interleukin-1 receptor antagonist. Semin Oncol. 24 (3 Suppl 9):S9-81-S9-93.

NCBI AND UNIPROT INFORMATION

NCBI GI #	47059075
NCBI GeneID	16175
NCBI Accession #	NP_034684.2
NCBI GenBank Nucleotide #	NM_010554.4
UniProt Accession #	P01582
Molecular Weight	31,023 Da
NCBI Official Full Name	interleukin-1 alpha

NCBI Official Synonym Full Names	interleukin 1 alpha
NCBI Official Symbol	Il1a
NCBI Official Synonym Symbols	Il-1a
NCBI Protein Information	interleukin-1 alpha
UniProt Protein Name	Interleukin-1 alpha
UniProt Gene Name	Il1a
UniProt Synonym Gene Names	IL-1 alpha
UniProt Entry Name	IL1A_MOUSE

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Small volumes of product may become entrapped in the seal of the vial during shipment and storage; if necessary, briefly centrifuge the vial on a tabletop centrifuge to dislodge any liquid in the cap.

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Online datasheet: <https://stage.aaabiotech.com/polyclonal/il-1-alpha-il1a-antibody-immunoprecipitation-western-blot-elisa/257087>