Product datasheet

Anti-IL-1 alpha antibody ab7632

Overview

Product name
Anti-IL-1 alpha antibody

Description
Rabbit polyclonal to IL-1 alpha

Host species
Rabbit

Tested applications
Suitable for: ELISA, Flow Cyt, IHC-Fr, Neutralising, WB, IHC-P, ICC/IF

Species reactivity
Reacts with: Mouse, Human

Predicted to work with: Non human primates

Immunogen
Recombinant full length protein corresponding to Human IL-1 alpha.

Positive control
Purchase matching WB positive control:
Recombinant human IL-1 alpha protein

Supernatants or lysates of 2 x 10^6 endotoxin-stimulated human peripheral blood mononuclear cells (PBMC) (PBMC stimulated for 24 hours with 1% (v/v) human serum plus 10 ng/mL E.coli LPS).

Properties

Form
Liquid

Storage instructions
Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C short term (1-2 weeks). Upon delivery aliquot. Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycle.

Storage buffer
pH: 7.20
Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide
Constituents: 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride

Purity
IgG fraction

Purification notes
whole rabbit serum purified by DEAE fractionation

Clonality
Polyclonal

Isotype
IgG

Applications

Our Abpromise guarantee covers the use of ab7632 in the following tested applications.

4 Abreviews  14 References  2 Images
Produced by activated macrophages, IL-1 stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing IL-2 release, B-cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity. IL-1 proteins are involved in the inflammatory response, being identified as endogenous pyrogens, and are reported to stimulate the release of prostaglandin and collagenase from synovial cells.

**Function**

Produced by activated macrophages, IL-1 stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing IL-2 release, B-cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity. IL-1 proteins are involved in the inflammatory response, being identified as endogenous pyrogens, and are reported to stimulate the release of prostaglandin and collagenase from synovial cells.

**Sequence similarities**

Belongs to the IL-1 family.

**Domain**

The similarity among the IL-1 precursors suggests that the amino ends of these proteins serve some as yet undefined function.

**Cellular localization**

Secreted. The lack of a specific hydrophobic segment in the precursor sequence suggests that IL-1 is released by damaged cells or is secreted by a mechanism differing from that used for other secretory proteins.

### Application

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application</th>
<th>Abviews</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ELISA</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/200 - 1/1000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow Cyt</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent concentration. ab171870 - Rabbit polyclonal IgG, is suitable for use as an isotype control with this antibody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC-Fr</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/200.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutralising</td>
<td></td>
<td>1/100.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WB</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
<td>1/100 - 1/200. Detects a band of approximately 17.31 kDa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IHC-P</td>
<td></td>
<td>Use at an assay dependent concentration. PubMed: 22190968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICC/IF</td>
<td>⭐⭐⭐⭐⭐</td>
<td>1/100.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Target**

**Function**

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ab7632 staining IL-1 alpha in murine RAW 264.7 cells by Immunocytochemistry/Immunofluorescence. Cells were fixed in paraformaldehyde, permeabilized using 0.1% Triton-X100 in 2% BSA for 15 minutes, blocked with 2% BSA for 1 hour at 4°C and then incubated with ab7632 at a 1/100 dilution for 16 hours at 4°C. The secondary used was an Alexa-Fluor 488 conjugated chicken anti-rabbit IgG (H+L) used at a 1/500 dilution.

Immunohistochemical analysis of pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma tissue, staining IL-1 alpha with ab7632.

Antigen retrieval was performed by heat mediation in citrate buffer (pH 6.0). Tissue was blocked with 1% BSA for 10 min. The samples incubated overnight with primary antibody (1/40). Staining was detected using DAB. Sections were counterstained with hematoxylin.

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