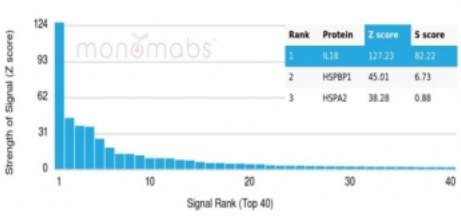
IL-18 Antibody IL18/4628 / Mouse Monoclonal [clone IL18/4628] (V4200)

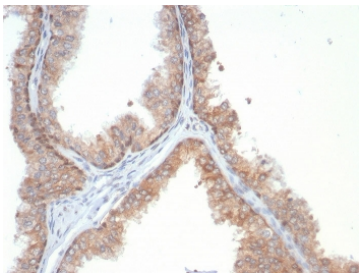
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4200-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4200-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4200SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, kappa
Clone Name	IL18/4628
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	Q14116
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE): 1-2ug/ml for 30 minutes at RT
Limitations	This IL-18 Antibody IL18/4628 is available for research use only.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using IL-18 antibody (clone IL18/4628). Z- and S- Score: The Z-score represents the strength of a signal that a monoclonal antibody (in combination with a fluorescently-tagged anti-IgG secondary antibody) produces when binding to a particular protein on the HuProt(TM) array. Z-scores are described in units of standard deviations (SD's) above the mean value of all signals generated on that array. If targets on HuProt(TM) are arranged in descending order of the Z-score, the S-score is the difference (also in units of SD's) between the Z-score. S-score therefore represents the relative target specificity of a mAb to its intended target. A mAb is considered to specific to its intended target, if the mAb has an S-score of at least 2.5. For example, if a mAb binds to protein X with a Z-score of 43 and to protein Y with a Z-score of 14, then the S-score for the binding of that mAb to protein X is equal to 29.



IL-18 Antibody IL18/4628 Immunohistochemistry. IHC staining of FFPE human prostate tissue with IL-18 antibody (clone IL18/4628) at 2ug/ml. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

Four structurally related IL-1 receptor ligands have been described. These include three agonists designated IL-1Alpha, IL-1beta and IL-1gamma/IL-18 and a specific receptor antagonist, IL-1RAlpha. IL-1Alpha and IL-1beta play critical roles in the regulation of the immune response and inflammation, serving as activators of T and B lymphocytes and NK (natural killer) cells. IL-18 (also referred to as IL-1gamma) has been shown to augment the secretion of IFN-gamma from T lymphocytes and increase NK cell activity in spleen cells. IL-18 exhibits 19% and 12% identity with IL-1Alpha and IL-1beta respectively over the 12 beta-strands of the beta-trefoil fold domain, which is a signature feature of the IL-1 family. The unusual leader sequence of IL-18 may be analogous to the IL-1beta pro-domain which must be cleaved by the serine protease ICE for optimal secretion and biological activity. Originally described as IGIF (IFN-gamma-inducing factor), IL-18 is induced by mouse liver subsequent to challenge with lipopolysaccharide (LPS).

For an IL-18 monoclonal with complementary Western blot, IHC, and protein microarray validation, see our IL-18 Antibody IL18/4626 / IL18 Monoclonal Antibody page.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the IL-18 Antibody IL18/4628 should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein (within amino acids 1-193) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the IL-18 Antibody IL18/4628.

Storage

Aliquot the IL-18 Antibody IL18/4628 and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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