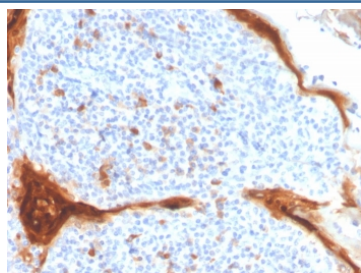


Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist Antibody / IL-1RA / IL-1RN [clone IL1RA/4715] (V4907)

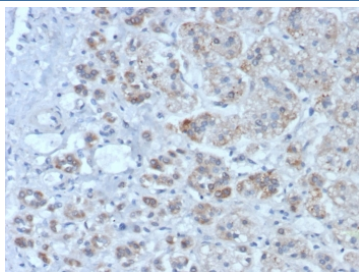
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
V4907-100UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	100 ug
V4907-20UG	0.2 mg/ml in 1X PBS with 0.1 mg/ml BSA (US sourced), 0.05% sodium azide	20 ug
V4907SAF-100UG	1 mg/ml in 1X PBS; BSA free, sodium azide free	100 ug

[Bulk quote request](#)

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Purified
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal (mouse origin)
Isotype	Mouse IgG2, kappa
Clone Name	IL1RA/4715
Purity	Protein A/G affinity
UniProt	P18510
Localization	Cytoplasm, Secreted
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 1-2ug/ml for 30 min at RT
Limitations	This Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist antibody is available for research use only.



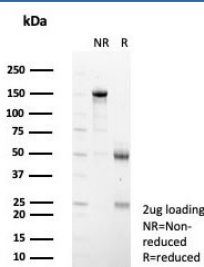
IHC staining of FFPE human tonsil tissue with Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist antibody (clone IL1RA/4715). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE human adrenal gland tissue with Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist antibody (clone IL1RA/4715). HIER: boil tissue sections in pH 9 10mM Tris with 1mM EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



Analysis of a HuProt(TM) microarray containing more than 19,000 full-length human proteins using Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist antibody (clone IL1RA/4715). 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.



SDS-PAGE analysis of purified, BSA-free Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist antibody (clone IL1RA/4715) as confirmation of integrity and purity.

Description

Two forms of interleukin-1, designated IL-1a and IL-1beta, have been described. Although encoded by distinct genes and exhibiting roughly only 25% sequence identity, IL-1a and IL-1beta bind to the same receptor and seem to elicit similar biological responses. IL-1 production is generally thought to be associated with inflammation, but it has also been shown to be expressed during kidney development, thymocyte differentiation and cartilage degradation. IL-1 plays a critical role in the regulation of immune response and inflammation acting as an activator of T and B lymphocytes and natural killer (NK) cells. IL-1 receptor antagonist (IL-1ra) is a cytokine that inhibits IL-1a and IL-1beta binding to interleukin receptors. By neutralizing the activity of IL-1, IL-1ra contributes to the inhibition of the immune and inflammatory responses and has been targeted as a drug for the treatment of severely active rheumatoid arthritis. There are four isoforms of IL-1ra that are produced as a result of alternative splicing events.

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

A recombinant partial protein sequence (within amino acids 1-200) from the human protein was used as the immunogen for the Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the Interleukin-1 Receptor Antagonist antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

