

IL18 Polyclonal Antibody

catalog number: E-AB-93262

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

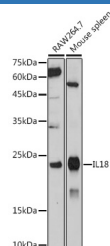
Description

Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Rat
Immunogen	Recombinant fusion protein of mouse IL18
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Purification	Affinity purification
Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.4, containing 0.05% stabilizer and 50% glycerol.

Applications

Applications	Recommended Dilution
WB	1:500-1:2000
IHC	1:50-1:200

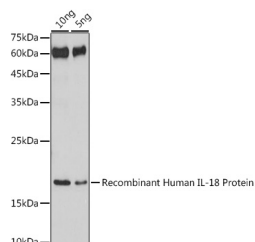
Data



Western blot analysis of extracts of various cell lines using IL18 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:22 kDa/18 kDa

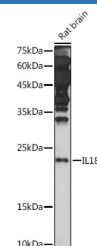
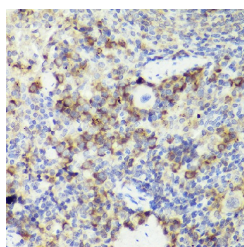
Calculated-MW:22 kDa



Western blot analysis of extracts of Recombinant Human IL-18 Protein using IL18 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:22 kDa/18 kDa

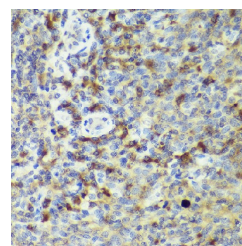
Calculated-MW:22 kDa



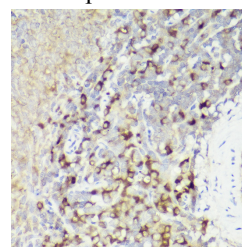
Western blot analysis of extracts of Rat brain using IL18 Polyclonal Antibody at 1:1000 dilution.

Observed-MW:22 kDa/18 kDa

Calculated-MW:22 kDa



Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded human tonsil using IL18 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.



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Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded mouse spleen using IL18 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded rat spleen using IL18 Polyclonal Antibody at dilution of 1:50 (40x lens). Perform high pressure antigen retrieval with 10 mM citrate buffer pH 6.0 before commencing with IHC staining protocol.

Preparation & Storage

Storage

Store at -20°C Valid for 12 months. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles.

Shipping

The product is shipped with ice pack, upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended.

Background

Interleukin-18 (IL-18) is a cytokine that belongs to the IL-1 superfamily and is produced by macrophages and other cells. IL-18 works by binding to the interleukin-18 receptor, and together with IL-12 it induces cell-mediated immunity following infection with microbial products like lipopolysaccharide (LPS). After stimulation with IL-18, natural killer (NK) cells and certain T cells release another important cytokine called interferon- γ (IFN- γ) or type II interferon that plays an important role in activating the macrophages or other cells. The combination of this cytokine and IL-12 has been shown to inhibit IL-4 dependent IgE and IgG1 production, and enhance IgG2a production in B cells. IL-18 binding protein (IL18BP) can specifically interact with this cytokine, and thus negatively regulate its biological activity.

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