

DESCRIPTION

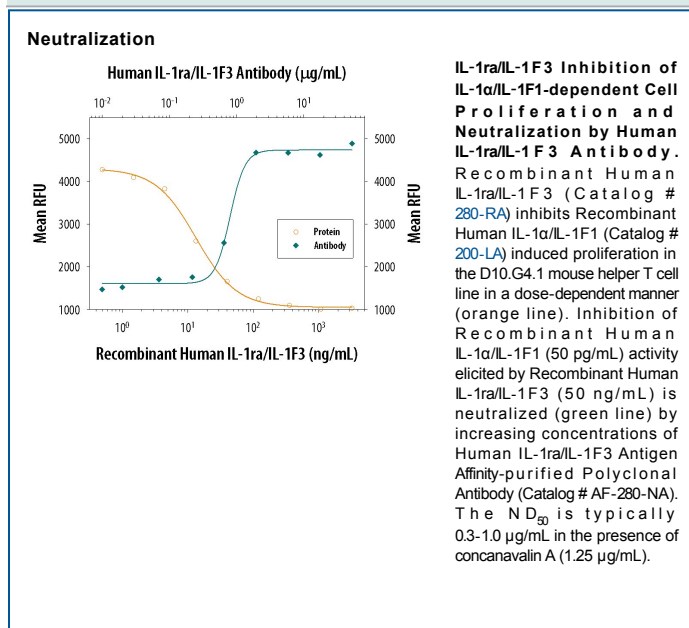
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IL-1ra/IL-1F3 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots (non-reducing conditions), less than 15% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse IL-1ra is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human IL-1ra/IL-1F3 Arg26-Glu177 Accession # P18510
Endotoxin Level	<0.1 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. *General Protocols* are available in the *Technical Information* section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 µg/mL	Recombinant Human IL-1ra/IL-1F3 (Catalog # 280-RA)
Immunohistochemistry	5-15 µg/mL	Immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human skin
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize IL-1ra/IL-1F3 inhibition of IL-1α/IL-1F1-dependent proliferation in the D10.G4.1 mouse helper T cell line. Symons, J.A. <i>et al.</i> (1987) in <i>Lymphokines and Interferons, a Practical Approach</i> . Clemens, M.J. <i>et al.</i> (eds): IRL Press. 272. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.3-1.0 µg/mL in the presence of 50 ng/mL Recombinant Human IL-1ra/IL-1F3, 50 pg/mL Recombinant Human IL-1α/IL-1F1 and 1.25 µg/mL concanavalin A.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C, reconstituted. ● 6 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C, reconstituted.

BACKGROUND

IL-1ra was originally isolated from the urine of patients with monocytic leukemia and has also been purified from adherent monocytes. The naturally occurring, fully glycosylated form has an apparent molecular weight of about 25,000 Daltons. The protein shows 26% amino acid homology to IL-1 β and 19% homology to IL-1 α . It will compete with either factor for receptor binding, but does not interact with either one. Human IL-1ra will bind to both types of IL-1 receptor (I and II) on human cells, but reportedly will not block binding to the type II receptor on murine pre-B cell lines. The recombinant, non-glycosylated form of IL-1ra blocks binding of IL-1 to its receptor equally as well as the naturally-occurring, glycosylated form. The IL-1ra has been shown to block the inflammatory responses induced by IL-1 both *in vitro* and *in vivo*. Currently, pre-clinical and clinical studies are underway to test possible therapeutic applications for IL-1ra in the treatment of sepsis, rheumatoid arthritis and chronic myelogenous leukemia.