

Anti-IL-18 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10667

Specification

Anti-IL-18 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB
Primary Accession Q14116
Host Rabbit
Reactivity Human
Clonality Polyclonal
Format Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for Interleukin-18(IL18) detection. Tested with WB in Human.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-IL-18 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 3606

Other Names

Interleukin-18, IL-18, Iboctadekin, Interferon gamma-inducing factor, IFN-gamma-inducing factor, Interleukin-1 gamma, IL-1 gamma, IL18, IGIF, IL1F4

Calculated MW 22326 MW KDa

Application Details

Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μg/ml, Human

Subcellular Localization

Secreted.

Protein Name

Interleukin-18

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the C-terminus of Human IL18(175-193aa KKEDELGDRSIMFTVONED).

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins



Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities Belongs to the IL-1 family.

Anti-IL-18 Antibody - Protein Information

Name IL18 (HGNC:5986)

Synonyms IGIF, IL1F4

Function

Pro-inflammatory cytokine primarily involved in epithelial barrier repair, polarized T-helper 1 (Th1) cell and natural killer (NK) cell immune responses (PubMed:10653850). Upon binding to IL18R1 and IL18RAP, forms a signaling ternary complex which activates NF-kappa-B, triggering synthesis of inflammatory mediators (PubMed:14528293, PubMed:25500532, PubMed:37993714). Synergizes with IL12/interleukin-12 to induce IFNG synthesis from T-helper 1 (Th1) cells and natural killer (NK) cells (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/10653850"

target="_blank">10653850). Involved in transduction of inflammation downstream of pyroptosis: its mature form is specifically released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore (PubMed:33883744).

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm, cytosol. Secreted. Note=The precursor is cytosolic (PubMed:33883744). In response to inflammasome-activating signals, cleaved and secreted (PubMed:33883744, PubMed:37993712, PubMed:37993714). Mature form is secreted and released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore (PubMed:33883744, PubMed:37993714). In contrast, the precursor form is not released, due to the presence of an acidic region that is proteolytically removed by CASP1, CASP4 or CASP5 during maturation (PubMed:33883744, PubMed:37993714). The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10 (PubMed:32272059).

Tissue Location

[Isoform 2]: Expressed in ovarian carcinoma but undetectable in normal ovarian epithelial cells. Resistant to proteolytic activation by caspase-1 and -4

Anti-IL-18 Antibody - Protocols

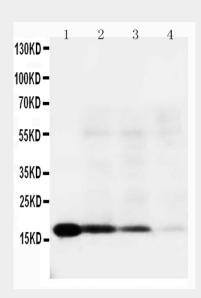
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence

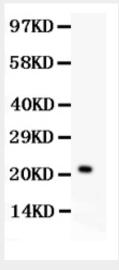


- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-IL-18 Antibody - Images



Anti-IL-18 antibody, ABO10667, Western blottingLane 1: Recombinant Human IL-18 Protein 10ngLane 2: Recombinant Human IL-18 Protein 5ngLane 3: Recombinant Human IL-18 Protein 2.5ngLane 4: RAJI Cell Lysate



Western blot analysis of IL-18 expression in HELA whole cell lysates (lane 1). IL-18 at 22KD was detected using rabbit anti- IL-18 Antigen Affinity purified polyclonal antibody (Catalog # ABO10667) at 0.5 \hat{l}_{4} g/mL. The blot was developed using chemiluminescence (ECL) method .

Anti-IL-18 Antibody - Background

Interleukin-18 also known as IL18 is a protein which in humans is encoded by the IL18 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a proinflammatory cytokine.IL-18 is a cytokine produced by macrophages and other cells that belongs to the IL-1 superfamily. 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-gamma(IFN-gamma) or type II interferon that plays an important role in activating the





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macrophages or other cells. The combination of this cytokine and IL12 has been shown to inhibit IL4 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. The human interleukin 18 gene IL18 maps to 11q22.2-q22.3, closely linked to the DRD2 gene locus and distinct from mapped IDDM loci.