## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# IL-1β (M-20): sc-1251



## BACKGROUND

Two forms of interleukin-1, designated IL-1 $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\beta$ , have been described. Although encoded by distinct genes and exhibiting roughly only 25% sequence identity, IL-1 $\alpha$  and IL-1 $\beta$  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. In T cells, IL-1 stimulates the production of IL-2 and selectively inhibits IL-4 expression. IL-1 induces B cell proliferation and maturation, and immunoglobulin synthesis. NK cells require IL-1 $\beta$  for production of the anti-pathogen IFN- $\gamma$ . IL-1 has also been implicated in several pathological conditions including rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease and atherosclerosis.

### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: II1b (mouse) mapping to 2 F1.

#### SOURCE

IL-1 $\beta$  (M-20) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping at the C-terminus of IL-1 $\beta$  of mouse origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200  $\mu g$  lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-1251 P, (100  $\mu$ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

## APPLICATIONS

IL-1 $\beta$  (M-20) is recommended for detection of IL-1 $\beta$  of mouse and rat origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 µg per 100-500 µg of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500), immunohistochemistry (including paraffin-embedded sections) (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for IL-1 $\beta$  siRNA (m): sc-39616, IL-1 $\beta$  shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39616-SH and IL-1 $\beta$  shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39616-V.

Molecular Weight of IL-1ß precursor: 31 kDa.

Molecular Weight of mature IL-1<sub>β</sub>: 17 kDa.

## STORAGE

Store at 4° C, \*\*D0 NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

## PROTOCOLS

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.

### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### DATA





Western blot analysis of human recombinant IL-1 $\beta$  (**A**) and mouse recombinant IL-1 $\beta$  (**B**, **C**). Antibodies tested include IL-1 $\beta$  (C-2): sc-1250 (**A**). IL-1 $\beta$  (M-20): sc-1251 (**B**) and IL-1 $\beta$  (R-20): sc-1252 (**C**).

L-1 $\beta$  (M-20): sc-1251. Immunofluorescence staining of methanol-fixed HeLa cells showing granular cytoplasmic localization (A). Immunoperoxidase staining of formalin fixed, paraffin-embedded human bone marrow tissue showing cytoplasmic and membrane staining of subset of hematopoietic cells (B).

## SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

- Ha, H.C., et al. 2002. Poly(ADP-ribose) polymerase-1 dependence of stressinduced transcription factors and associated gene expression in glia. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99: 3270-3275.
- 2. Shamash, S., et al. 2002. The cytokine network of Wallerian degeneration: tumor necrosis factor- $\alpha$ , interleukin-1 $\alpha$ , and interleukin-1 $\beta$ . J. Neurosci. 22: 3052-3060.
- Chapoval, S.P., et al. 2009. Lung vascular endothelial growth factor expression induces local myeloid dendritic cell activation. Clin. Immunol. 132: 371-384.
- Mizutani, N., et al. 2009. Complement C3a regulates late asthmatic response and airway hyperresponsiveness in mice. J. Immunol. 183: 4039-4046.
- Wang, L., et al. 2010. Age-dependent differences of interleukin-6 activity in cardiac function after burn complicated by sepsis. Burns 36: 232-238.
- Barbosa, F.L., et al. 2010. Stromal interleukin-1 expression in the cornea after haze-associated injury. Exp. Eye Res. 91: 456-461.
- Descamps, D., et al. 2012. Toll-like receptor 5 (TLR5), IL-1β secretion, and asparagine endopeptidase are critical factors for alveolar macrophage phagocytosis and bacterial killing. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 109: 1619-1624.
- Tsay, T.B., et al. 2013. TNF-α decreases infection-induced lung injury in burn through negative regulation of TLR4/iNOS. J. Surg. Res. 179: 106-114.



Try IL-1 $\beta$  (F-5): sc-515598 or IL-1 $\beta$  (B122): sc-12742, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to IL-1 $\beta$  (M-20).