

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IL-1 RI in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human IL-1 RI
Endotoxin Level	<0.10 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. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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-1 RI
Flow Cytometry	0.25 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	
Neutralization	Measured by its ability to neutralize IL-1β/IL-1F2-induced growth inhibition in the A375s2 human melanoma cell line. The Neutralization Dose (ND ₅₀) is typically 0.5-2.0 µg/mL in the presence of 0.25 ng/mL Recombinant Human IL-1β/IL-1F2.	

DATA

Flow Cytometry

Detection of IL-1 RI in HUVEC Human Cells by Flow Cytometry. HUVEC human umbilical vein endothelial cells were labeled with Human IL-1 RI Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF269, filled histogram) or control antibody (Catalog # AB-108-C, open histogram), followed by Phycoerythrin-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # F0107).

Neutralization

Growth Inhibition Induced by IL-1β/IL-1F2 and Neutralization by Human IL-1 RI Antibody. Recombinant Human IL-1β/IL-1F2 (Catalog # 201-LB) inhibits proliferation in the A375s2 human melanoma cell line in a dose-dependent manner (orange line). Growth inhibition elicited by Recombinant Human IL-1β/IL-1F2 (0.25 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Human IL-1 RI Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF269). The ND₅₀ is typically 0.5-2.0 µg/mL.

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. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
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, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. • 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

BACKGROUND

Two distinct types of receptors that bind the pleiotropic cytokines IL-1α and IL-1β have been described. The IL-1 receptor Type I is an 80 kDa transmembrane protein that is expressed predominantly by T cells, fibroblasts, and endothelial cells. IL-1 receptor Type II is a 68 kDa transmembrane protein found on B lymphocytes, neutrophils, monocytes, large granular leukocytes and endothelial cells. Both receptors are members of the immunoglobulin superfamily and show approximately 28% sequence identity in their extracellular domains. The two receptor types do not heterodimerize into a receptor complex.

An IL-1 receptor accessory protein that can heterodimerize with the Type I receptor in the presence of IL-1α or IL-1β but not IL-1ra, was identified (1). This Type I receptor complex appears to mediate all the known IL-1 biological responses. The receptor Type II has a short cytoplasmic domain and does not transduce IL-1 signals. In addition to the membrane-bound form of IL-1 RII, a naturally-occurring soluble form of IL-1 RII has been described. It has been suggested that the Type II receptor, either as the membrane-bound or as the soluble form, serves as a decoy for IL-1 and inhibits IL-1 action by blocking the binding of IL-1 to the signaling Type I receptor complex. Recombinant IL-1 soluble receptor Type I is a potent antagonist of IL-1 action.

References:

1. Greenfeder, S. *et al.* (1995) *J. Biol. Chem.* **270**:13757.