

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse IL-36 α /IL-1F6 in direct ELISAs
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 275302
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	E. coli-derived recombinant mouse IL-36 α /IL-1F6 Met1-His160 Accession # Q9JLA2
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m 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 μ m 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.

ELISA	This antibody functions as an ELISA capture antibody when paired with mouse IL-36 α /IL-1F6 Antibody (Catalog # AF2297). This product is intended for assay development on various assay platforms requiring antibody pairs.
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PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 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

Mouse interleukin 1 family member #6 [IL-1F6; also named FIL-1 ϵ (epsilon)] is a member of the IL-1 family of proteins (1-3). IL-1 family members include IL-1 β , IL-1 α , IL-1ra, IL-18 and IL-1F5 through F10 (4). All family members show a 12 β -strand, β -trefoil configuration, and all family members are believed to have arisen from a common ancestral gene that has undergone multiple duplications (4). IL-1F6 is synthesized as a 160 amino acid (aa) protein that contains no signal sequence, no prosegment and no potential N-linked glycosylation site(s) (2, 5). It appears to be actively secreted (1). When found in cell lysates, it presents as an 18 kDa monomer (2). Mouse to human, full length IL-1F6 has 54% aa identity. Within the family, IL-1F6 is 29% aa identical to IL-1ra, and 32%, 32%, 34%, 41%, and 28% aa identical to IL-1 β , IL-1F5, F8, F9, and F10, respectively. Cells reported to express IL-1F6 include monocytes, B cells and T cells (1, 4). Notably, IL-1F6 is the only novel IL-1 family member found to be expressed on T-cells. The receptor for IL-1F6 is reported to be a combination of IL-1 Rrp2 and IL-1 RAcP (6). Recombinant IL-1F6, along with IL-1F8 and IL-1F9, has been shown to act as an agonist by activating the pathway involving NF- κ B and MAPK in an IL-1 Rrp2 dependent manner. This suggests that IL-1F6 may signal in similar fashion to IL-1 and IL-18 in having a binding receptor which upon ligation, recruits a second receptor as a signaling component, forming an active heterodimeric receptor complex.

References:

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3. Nicklin, M.J.H. et al. (2002) Genomics. **79**:718.
4. Dunn, E. et al. (2001) Trends Immunol. **22**:533.
5. Debets, R. et al. (2001) J. Immunol. **167**:1440.
6. Towne, J.E. et al. (2004) J. Biol. Chem. **279**:13677.