

Biotin Conjugated Anti-Human IL-18 Antibody [PSH01-70]

HA722644B



Product Type:	Recombinant Rabbit monoclonal IgG, primary antibodies
Species reactivity:	Human
Applications:	ELISA(Det)
Molecular Wt:	Predicted band size: 22.3 kDa
Clone number:	PSH01-70

Description: Interleukin-18 (IL-18), also known as interferon-gamma inducing factor is a protein which in humans is encoded by the IL18 gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a proinflammatory cytokine. Many cell types, both hematopoietic cells and non-hematopoietic cells, have the potential to produce IL-18. It was first described in 1989 as a factor that induced interferon- γ (IFN- γ) production in mouse spleen cells. Originally, IL-18 production was recognized in Kupffer cells, liver-resident macrophages. However, IL-18 is constitutively expressed in non-hematopoietic cells, such as intestinal epithelial cells, keratinocytes, and endothelial cells. IL-18 can modulate both innate and adaptive immunity and its dysregulation can cause autoimmune or inflammatory diseases. IL-18 belongs to the IL-1 superfamily and is produced mainly by macrophages but also other cell types, stimulates various cell types and has pleiotropic functions. IL-18 is a proinflammatory cytokine that facilitates type 1 responses. Together with IL-12, it induces cell-mediated immunity following infection with microbial products like lipopolysaccharide (LPS). IL-18 in combination with IL12 acts on CD4, CD8 T cells and NK cells to induce IFN γ production, type II interferon that plays an important role in activating the macrophages or other cells. The combination of this IL-18 and IL-12 has been shown to inhibit IL-4 dependent IgE and IgG1 production and enhance IgG2a production in B cells. Importantly, without IL-12 or IL-15, IL-18 does not induce IFN γ production, but plays an important role in the differentiation of naive T cells into Th2 cells and stimulates mast cells and basophils to produce IL-4, IL-13, and chemical mediators such as histamine.

Conjugate:	Biotin-conjugated
Immunogen:	Recombinant protein within Human IL-18 aa 37-193.
Positive control:	Recombinant human IL-18 protein (HA210779).
Subcellular location:	Cytoplasm, Secreted.
Database links:	SwissProt: Q14116 Human
Recommended Dilutions:	
ELISA(Det)	Use at an assay dependent concentration. Can be paired for Sandwich ELISA with Rabbit monoclonal [PSH01-71] to Human IL-18 (Capture) (HA721722). The reference range value is 15.6-3800 pg/ml.
Storage Buffer:	PBS (pH7.4), 0.1% BSA, 40% Glycerol. Preservative: 0.05% ProClin300.
Storage Instruction:	Store at +4°C after thawing. Aliquot store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.
Purity:	Protein A affinity purified.

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Orders:0086-571-88062880

Technical:0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn

 华安生物
HUABIO
www.huabio.cn

No Images

Note: All products are "FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED FOR DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC USE".

Background References

1. Zhang X et al. IL18 signaling causes islet β cell development and insulin secretion via different receptors on acinar and β cells. *Dev Cell*. 2022 Jun
2. Lin T et al. NET-Triggered NLRP3 Activation and IL18 Release Drive Oxaliplatin-Induced Peripheral Neuropathy. *Cancer Immunol Res*. 2022 Dec

Hangzhou Huaan Biotechnology Co., Ltd.

Orders:0086-571-88062880

Technical:0086-571-89986345

Service mail:support@huabio.cn

