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IL1F8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide

Synthetic peptide
Catalog # BP8956a

Specification

IL1F8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession Q9NZH7

IL1F8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

Gene ID 27177

Other Names
Interleukin-36 beta, FIL1 eta, Interleukin-1 eta, IL-1 eta, Interleukin-1 family member 8, IL-1F8, Interleukin-1 homolog 2, IL-1H2, IL36B, IL1F8, IL1H2

Target/Specificity
The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody AP8956a was selected from the N-term region of human IL1F8. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

Format
Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

Storage
Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

Precautions
This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL1F8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name IL36B (HGNC:15564)

Synonyms IL1F8, IL1H2

Function
Cytokine that binds to and signals through the IL1RL2/IL-36R receptor which in turn activates NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling pathways in target cells linked to a pro-inflammatory response. Part of the IL- 36 signaling system that is thought to be present in epithelial barriers and to take part in local inflammatory response; similar to the IL-1 system with which it shares the coreceptor IL1RAP. Stimulates production of interleukin-6 and interleukin-8 in synovial fibrobasts, articular chondrocytes and mature adipocytes. Induces expression of a number of antimicrobial peptides including beta-defensins 4 and 103 as well as a number of matrix metalloproteases. Seems to be involved in skin inflammatory response by acting on keratinocytes, dendritic cells and indirectly on T-cells to drive tissue infiltration, cell maturation and cell proliferation. In cultured keratinocytes

induces the expression of macrophage, T-cell, and neutrophil chemokines, such as CCL3, CCL4, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CL20, CCL5, CCL2, CCL17, CCL22, CXCL8, CCL20 and CXCL1, and the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as TNF-alpha, IL-8 and IL-6.

Cellular Location
Cytoplasm. Secreted. Note=The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion.

Tissue Location
Expression at low levels in tonsil, bone marrow, heart, placenta, lung, testis and colon but not in any hematopoietic cell lines. Not detected in adipose tissue. Expressed at higher levels in psoriatic plaques than in symptomless psoriatic skin or healthy control skin. Increased levels are not detected in inflamed joint tissue.

IL1F8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

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

- Blocking Peptides

IL1F8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Images

IL1F8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - Background

The protein is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. Protein structure modeling indicated that this cytokine may contain a 12-stranded beta-trefoil structure that is conserved between IL1A (IL-A alpha) and IL1B (IL-1 beta).

IL1F8 Antibody (N-term) Blocking Peptide - References

Kim,T.J., et.al., J. Rheumatol. 35 (8), 1603-1608 (2008)Magne,D., et.al., Arthritis Res. Ther. 8 (3), R80 (2006)