

MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY

Anti-Rat IL-18

Code No.	Clone	Subclass	Quantity	Concentration
M157-3	21A12	Mouse IgG2b κ	100 μ g	1 mg/mL

BACKGROUND: Interleukin 18 (IL-18) is an 18-kDa cytokine which identified as a costimulatory factor for production of interferon- γ (IFN- γ) in response to toxic shock and shares functional similarities with IL-12. IL-18 is synthesized as a precursor 24-kDa molecule without a signal peptide and must be cleaved to produce an active molecule. IL-1 converting enzyme (ICE, Caspase-1) cleaves pro-IL-18 at aspartic acid in the P1 position, producing the mature, bioactive peptide that is readily released from the cells. It is reported that IL-18 is produced from Kupffer cells, activated macrophages, keratinocytes, intestinal epithelial cells, osteoblasts, adrenal cortex cells and murine diencephalon. IFN- γ is produced by activated T or NK cells and plays critical roles in the defense against microbial pathogens. IFN- γ activates macrophages and enhances NK activity and B cell maturation, proliferation and Ig secretion. IFN- γ also induces expression of MHC class I and II antigens and inhibits osteoclast activation. IL-18 acts on T helper type-1 (Th1) T cells and in combination with IL-12 strongly induces them to produce IFN- γ . Pleiotropic effects of IL-18 have also been reported, such as, enhancement production of IFN- γ and GM-CSF in peripheral blood mononuclear cells, production of Th1 cytokines, IL-2, GM-CSF and IFN- γ in T cells, enhancement of Fas ligand expression by Th1 cells.

SOURCE: This antibody was purified from hybridoma (clone 21A12) supernatant using protein A agarose. This hybridoma was established by fusion of mouse myeloma cell P3U1 with C3H mouse lymphocyte immunized with the mature rat IL-18 fusion protein corresponding to 37-194 aa.

FORMULATION: 100 μ g IgG in 100 μ L volume of PBS containing 50% glycerol, pH 7.2. No preservative is contained.

STORAGE: This antibody solution is stable for one year from the date of purchase when stored at -20°C.

REACTIVITY: This antibody reacts with rat and mouse IL-18 on Western blotting.

INTENDED USE:

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS:

Western blotting; 1 μ g/mL

Immunoprecipitation; Not tested*

*M158-3 is suitable for this application.

Immunohistochemistry; Not tested

Immunocytochemistry; Not tested

Flow cytometry; Not tested

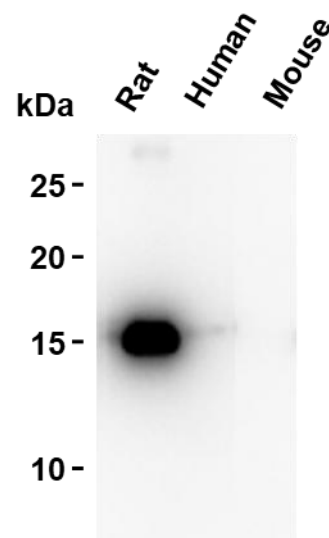
Detailed procedure is provided in the following **PROTOCOL.**

SPECIES CROSS REACTIVITY:

Species	Rat	Human	Mouse
Others	recombinant	recombinant	recombinant
Reactivity on WB	+	+(weak)	-

REFERENCES:

- 1) Halpern, M. D., *et al.*, *Pediatr Res.* **51**, 733-739 (2002)
- 2) Jordan, J. A., *et al.*, *J. Immunol.* **167**, 7060-7068 (2001)
- 3) Culhane, A. C., *et al.*, *Mol. Psychiatry* **3**, 362-366 (1998)



Western blot analysis of recombinant rat, human, and mouse IL-18 proteins using M157-3.

The descriptions of the following protocols are examples. Each user should determine the appropriate condition.

PROTOCOL:

SDS-PAGE & Western Blotting

- 1) Mix the sample with equal volume of Laemmli's sample buffer. Boil the samples for 3 minutes and centrifuge.
- 2) Load the sample per lane in a 1 mm thick SDS-polyacrylamide gel for electrophoresis.
- 3) Blot the protein to a polyvinylidene difluoride (PVDF) membrane at 1 mA/cm² for 1 hour in a semi-dry transfer system (Transfer Buffer: 25 mM Tris, 190 mM glycine, 20% MeOH). See the manufacture's manual for precise transfer procedure.
- 4) To reduce nonspecific binding, soak the membrane in 10% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature, or overnight at 4°C.
- 5) Wash the membrane with PBS-T [0.05% Tween-20 in PBS] (5 minutes x 1).
- 6) Incubate the membrane with primary antibody diluted with PBS, pH 7.2 containing 1% skimmed milk as suggest in the **APPLICATIONS** for 1 hour at room temperature. (The concentration of antibody will depend on condition.)
- 7) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 8) Incubate the membrane with the 1:10,000 HRP-conjugated anti-mouse IgG (MBL; code no. 330) diluted with 1% skimmed milk (in PBS, pH 7.2) for 1 hour at room temperature.
- 9) Wash the membrane with PBS-T (5 minutes x 3 times).
- 10) Wipe excess buffer on the membrane, then incubate it with appropriate chemiluminescence reagent for 1 minute.
- 11) Remove extra reagent from the membrane by dabbing with paper towel, and seal it in plastic wrap.
- 12) Expose to an X-ray film in a dark room for 1 minute.
- 13) Develop the film as usual. The condition for exposure and development may vary.

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