

## Certificate of Analysis

**Anti-IL-1 beta**  
**(Rabbit monoclonal IgG)**  
**Catalog # 04-462**  
**Lot # DAM1467583**

**Immunogen:** KLH-conjugated recombinant human IL-1 beta.

**Specificity:** Recognizes recombinant human IL-1 beta.

**Molecular Weight:** 17 kDa.

**Species Cross-reactivity:** Reacts with Human.

**Formulation:** 100 µL of rabbit monoclonal IgG in 60% storage buffer (50 mM Tris-Glycine (pH 7.4), 0.15 M NaCl, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA) and 40% glycerol.

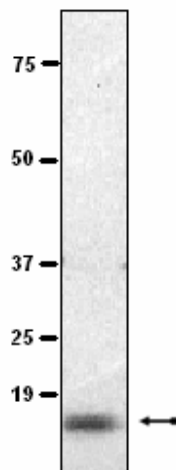
**Storage and Stability:** Stable for 2 years at -20°C from date of shipment.

**Handling Recommendations:** Upon first thaw, and prior to removing the cap, centrifuge the vial and gently mix the solution. Aliquot into microcentrifuge tubes and store at -20°C. **Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles, which may damage IgG and affect product performance.** Note: Variability in freezer temperatures below -20°C may cause glycerol-containing solutions to become frozen during storage.

**FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY**  
**NOT FOR USE IN HUMANS**

### Quality Control Testing

**Immunoblot Analysis:** A 1:20,000 dilution of the lot detected approx 0.05ug/lane recombinant protein. Arrow indicates the IL-1 beta (17kDa)



### Immunoblot Analysis

IL-1 $\beta$ , recombinant human protein (cat#01-151) was resolved by electrophoresis, transferred to nitrocellulose and probed with anti-IL1 $\beta$  (1:20,000). Proteins were visualized using a goat anti-rabbit secondary antibody conjugated to HRP and a chemiluminescence detection system. IL-1 $\beta$  (~17 kDa).

### General References:

March, C J, *et al.* Cloning, sequence and expression of two distinct human interleukin-1 complementary DNAs. *Nature* **315**: 641-647.

Dinarelli, C A (1996). Biologic basis for interleukin-1 in disease. *Blood* **87**: 2095-147.

Yuan, J, *et al* (1993). The C. elegans cell death gene ced-3 encodes a protein similar to mammalian interleukin-1 beta-converting enzyme. *Cell* **75**: 641-652.

### Immunoblot Protocol

1. Perform SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis (SDS-PAGE) recombinant MIP-1 beta/CCL4 (C-term) and transfer the proteins to nitrocellulose. Wash the blotted nitrocellulose twice with TBST.
2. Block the blotted nitrocellulose in freshly prepared 3% nonfat dry milk in TBS with 0.05% Tween<sup>®</sup>-20 for 1 hour at room temperature with constant agitation.
3. Incubate the nitrocellulose with 1:20,000 dilution of **anti-IL-1 beta** diluted in freshly prepared 3% milk in TBST for 2 hours at room temperature or overnight with agitation at 4°C.
4. Wash the nitrocellulose 3 times with TBST.
5. Incubate the nitrocellulose in the secondary reagent of choice (a goat anti-rabbit HRP conjugated IgG, in TBST/ 3% milk for 1 hour with agitation at room temperature.
6. Wash the nitrocellulose 3-5 times with TBST.
7. Use detection method of choice (enhanced chemiluminescence was used).



**Rabbit Monoclonals Produced Using Technology from EpiTomics, Inc. Under Patent No. 5,675,063**

Unless otherwise stated in our catalog or other company documentation accompanying the product(s), our products are intended for research use only and are not to be used for any other purpose, which includes but is not limited to, unauthorized commercial uses, in vitro diagnostic uses, ex vivo or in vivo therapeutic uses or any type of consumption or application to humans or animals.