FITC anti-human CD218a (IL-18Rα)

Catalog # / Size: 2169050 / 100 tests

Clone: H44

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Immunogen: Human NK cell line NK0 constitutively

expressing IL-18 receptors

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

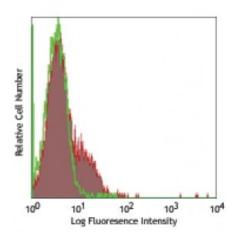
chromatography, and conjugated with FITC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated FITC.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes stained with H44 FITC

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test**. Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application

Notes:

The H44 antibody is specific for IL-18 receptor α chain. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry of acetone-

fixed frozen sections and neutralization1.

Application References:

1. Kitasato Y, et al. 2004. Am. J. Respir. Cell Mol. Biol. 31:619. (IHC) 2. Vermot-Desroches C, et al. 2005. Cell Immunol. 236:101. (FC)

Description:

IL-18 receptor is composed of an α and a β subunit that combine to form a high affinity receptor for IL-18. IL-18 receptor α chain, also known as CDw218a, is a 75-80 kD type I transmembrane protein. It is expressed on NK cells, neutrophils, endothelial cells, and subsets of T and B cells. The expression of CDw218a on lymphocytes is upregulated after activation. The interaction of IL-18 and IL-18 receptor has been reported to be implicated in promotion of Th1 cytokine production and atherogenesis.

Antigen References:

1. Torigoe K, *et al.* 1997. *J. Biol. Chem.* 272:25737. 2. Gerdes N, *et al.* 2002. *J. Exp. Med.* 195:245.

3. Airoldi I, et al. 2000. J. Immunol. 165:6880.