

Resource Summary Report

Generated by SPARC SAWG on Aug 10, 2026

Human IL-1 beta/IL-1F2 Antibody

RRID:AB_358545

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

R and D Systems Cat# MAB601, RRID:AB_358545

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_358545

Proper Citation: R and D Systems Cat# MAB601, RRID:AB_358545

Target Antigen: IL-1 beta/IL-1F2

Host Organism: Mouse

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: Applications: Western Blot, Simple Western, Neutralization, Immunocytochemistry, ELISA Capture (Matched Antibody Pair)

Antibody Name: Human IL-1 beta/IL-1F2 Antibody

Description: This monoclonal targets IL-1 beta/IL-1F2

Target Organism: Human

Clone ID: 2805

Antibody ID: AB_358545

Vendor: R and D Systems

Catalog Number: MAB601

Alternative Catalog Numbers: MAB601-100, MAB601-500, MAB601-SP

Record Creation Time: 20250819T220858+0000

Record Last Update: 20250820T011540+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Human IL-1 beta/IL-1F2 Antibody.

No alerts have been found for Human IL-1 beta/IL-1F2 Antibody.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 5 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [SPARC SAWG](#) .

Liu ZY, et al. (2025) Efflux of N1-acetylspermidine from hepatoma fosters macrophage-mediated immune suppression to dampen immunotherapeutic efficacy. Immunity, 58(6), 1572.

Hughes IK, et al. (2025) Evasion of CARD8 activation during HIV-1 assembly. Science advances, 11(46), eadz1069.

K??llisch G, et al. (2022) TLR8 is activated by 5'-methylthioinosine, a Plasmodium falciparum-derived intermediate of the purine salvage pathway. Cell reports, 39(2), 110691.

Wang C, et al. (2021) Simultaneous targeting of oxidative stress and fibrosis reverses cardiomyopathy-induced ventricular remodelling and dysfunction. British journal of pharmacology, 178(12), 2424.

Lai JH, et al. (2021) Mitochondrial CMPK2 mediates immunomodulatory and antiviral activities through IFN-dependent and IFN-independent pathways. iScience, 24(6), 102498.