

Resource Summary Report

Generated by [dkNET](#) on Aug 21, 2026

Rabbit Anti-Human IL-1 Beta Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

RRID:AB_598195

Type: Antibody

Proper Citation

Abcam Cat# 1743-1, RRID:AB_598195

Antibody Information

URL: http://antibodyregistry.org/AB_598195

Proper Citation: Abcam Cat# 1743-1, RRID:AB_598195

Target Antigen: Human IL-1 Beta

Host Organism: rabbit

Clonality: monoclonal

Comments: validation status unknown, seller recommendations provided in 2012: Western Blot; Western Blotting

Antibody Name: Rabbit Anti-Human IL-1 Beta Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated

Description: This monoclonal targets Human IL-1 Beta

Target Organism: human

Antibody ID: AB_598195

Vendor: Abcam

Catalog Number: 1743-1

Record Creation Time: 20250820T070639+0000

Record Last Update: 20250821T013734+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Rabbit Anti-Human IL-1 Beta Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

No alerts have been found for Rabbit Anti-Human IL-1 Beta Monoclonal Antibody, Unconjugated.

Data and Source Information

Source: [Antibody Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 4 mentions in open access literature.

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

Wang HX, et al. (2025) Inhibition of histone deacetylase 6 activity mitigates neurological impairment and post-hemorrhagic hydrocephalus after intraventricular hemorrhage by modulating pyroptosis and autophagy pathways. *Fluids and barriers of the CNS*, 22(1), 45.

Wang HX, et al. (2023) TUG-891 inhibits neuronal endoplasmic reticulum stress and pyroptosis activation and protects neurons in a mouse model of intraventricular hemorrhage. *Neural regeneration research*, 18(10), 2278.

Liu C, et al. (2022) Necrostatin-1 decreases necroptosis and inflammatory markers after intraventricular hemorrhage in mice. *Neural regeneration research*, 17(12), 2710.

Zhong G, et al. (2021) Oxoglucine mediates Ca²⁺ influx and activates autophagy to alleviate osteoarthritis through the TRPV5/calmodulin/CAMK-II pathway. *British journal of pharmacology*, 178(15), 2931.