

## ARG70042 Human IL1 alpha recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 µg, 20 µg  
Store at: -20°C

### Summary

Product Description	E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human IL1 alpha recombinant protein
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IL1 alpha
Species	Human
A.A. Sequence	MSAPF SFLSN VKYNF MRIIK YEFIL NDALN QSIIR ANDQY LTAAA LHNL D EAVKF DMGAY KSSKD DAKIT VILRI SKTQL YVTAQ DEDQP VLLKE MPEIP KITIG SETNL LFFWE THGTK NYFTS VAHPN LFIAT KQDYW VCLAG GPPSI TDFQI LENQA with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus.
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Alternate Names	IL-1 alpha; Interleukin-1 alpha; IL1; IL1F1; Hematopoietin-1; IL1-ALPHA; IL-1A

### Properties

Form	Powder
Purification	Ni-NTA chromatography.
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/µg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.
Purity	> 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 8.0)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 100 µg/ml and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure the protein is dissolved completely.
Storage instruction	Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.
Note	For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

### Bioinformation

Gene Symbol	IL1A
Gene Full Name	interleukin 1, alpha
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is a pleiotropic cytokine involved in various immune responses, inflammatory processes, and hematopoiesis. This cytokine is produced by monocytes and macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed and released in response to cell injury, and thus induces apoptosis. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2. It has been suggested that the polymorphism of these genes is associated with rheumatoid arthritis and Alzheimer's disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]
Function	Produced by activated macrophages, IL-1 stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing IL-2 release, B-cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity. IL-1 proteins are involved in the

inflammatory response, being identified as endogenous pyrogens, and are reported to stimulate the release of prostaglandin and collagenase from synovial cells. [UniProt]

#### Highlight

Related products:

[IL1 alpha antibodies](#); [IL1 alpha ELISA Kits](#); [IL1 alpha recombinant proteins](#);

Related news:

[HMGB1 in inflammation](#)

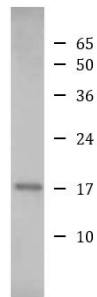
[Inflammatory Cytokines](#)

#### Cellular Localization

Secreted. Note=The lack of a specific hydrophobic segment in the precursor sequence suggests that IL-1 is released by damaged cells or is secreted by a mechanism differing from that used for other secretory proteins. [UniProt]

## Images

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Human IL1 alpha recombinant protein

ARG70042 Human IL1 alpha recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70042 Human IL1 alpha recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).