

ARG70201
Pig 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 Pig IL1 alpha recombinant protein
Tested Reactivity	Pig
Tested Application	SDS-PAGE
Target Name	IL1 alpha
Species	Pig
A.A. Sequence	Ser113 - Ser270
Expression System	E. coli
Activity	Active
Activity Note	Determined by its ability to induce D10.G4.1 cells proliferation. The ED50 for this effect is less than 50 pg/mL
Alternate Names	IL-1 alpha; Interleukin-1 alpha; IL1; IL1F1; Hematopoietin-1; IL1-ALPHA; IL-1A

Properties

Form	Powder
Purification Note	Endotoxin level is 98% (by SDS-PAGE)
Buffer	PBS (pH 7.4)
Reconstitution	It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less than 200 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	For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°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

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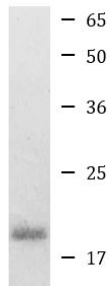
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Cellular Localization

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



Pig IL1 alpha
recombinant protein

ARG70201 Pig IL1 alpha recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70201 Pig IL1 alpha recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).