

CHASELECTION**Recombinant Mouse IL-1a****货号(Catalog Number):** CY154FXXXX(L)**别名(synonym):** IL1 alpha; IL-1 alpha; IL1; IL1A; IL-1A; IL1-ALPHA; IL1F1; IL-1F1; IL1F1hematopoietin-1**来源(Source):** Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived mouse IL-1a protein**蛋白结构 (Structure):**

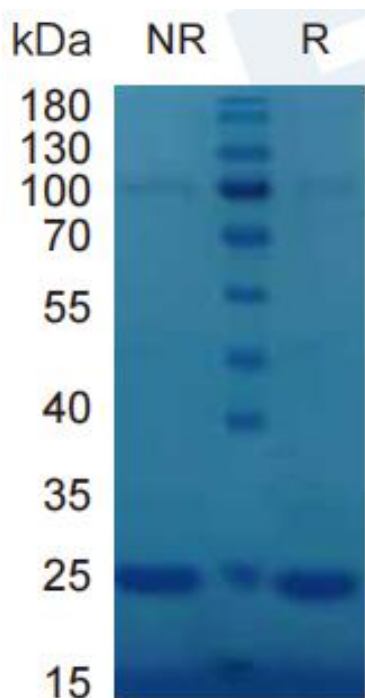
该蛋白不含标签

基因 ID: P01582**氨基酸序列:**
Ser113-Ala271**分子量大小(MW):**

18.0 kDa

纯度 (Purity) :

> 95%, determined by SDS-PAGE

SDS-PAGE

4 ug/lane protein was resolved with SDS-PAGE under non-reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining.

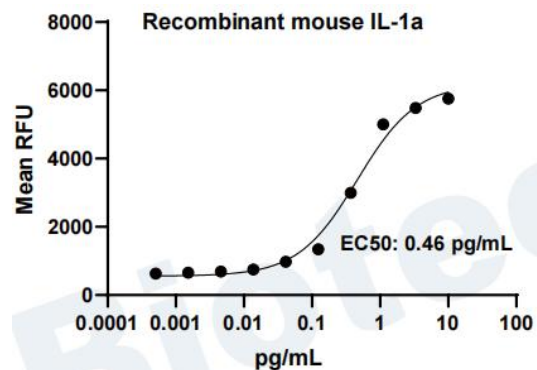
内毒素含量(Endotoxin): <0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method**制剂(Formulation):**

Solution protein.

Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer .

This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers.

Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.

活性检测 (Biological Activity) :

Recombinant mouse IL-1a stimulates cell proliferation of the D10.G4.1 mouse helper T cells.

储存与运输(Storage):

Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage.

36months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.

产品背景介绍 (Production):

IL-1 alpha is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. Cytokines are proteinaceous signaling compounds that are major mediators of the immune response. They control many different cellular functions including proliferation, differentiation, and cell survival/apoptosis but are also involved in several pathophysiological processes including viral infections and autoimmune diseases. Cytokines are synthesized under various stimuli by a variety of cells of both the innate (monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells) and adaptive (T- and B-cells) immune systems. Cytokines can be classified into two groups: pro- and anti-inflammatory. Pro-inflammatory cytokines, including IFN γ , IL-1, IL-6, and TNF-alpha, are predominantly derived from the innate immune cells and Th1 cells. Anti-inflammatory cytokines, including



IL-10, IL-4, IL-13, and IL-5, are synthesized from Th2 immune cells. IL-1 alpha is a pleiotropic cytokine involved in various immune responses, inflammatory processes, and hematopoiesis. It is produced by monocytes and macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed and released in response to cell injury, and thus induces apoptosis. IL-1 alpha stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing IL-2 release, B-cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity.

