Recombinant Human IL1A

Cat No:HR2R1565

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	100 ?g
Gene Symbol	IL1A
Gene ID	3552
Accession	P01583
Alternative Name	Hematopoietin-1, Lymphocyte-activating factor, LAF, Mononuclear Cell Factor, MCF, IL1F1 Recombinant Human Interleukin-1 Alpha (IL1A)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	There are two functionally comparable forms of IL1: IL1A and IL1B, that are encoded by two different genes. IL1B is the predominant form in humans while, it is IL1A in mice. Both forms of IL1 bind to the same receptor and therefore show similar, if not identical, biological activities. Latter include but not limited to, stimulation of T-helper cells, promotion, proliferation and synthesis of immunoglobulins and the activation of fibroblasts and NK cells. Unlike IL1B, the IL1A precursor does not require processing before it can bind to the receptor. Monocytes are the main source of secreted IL1B while human keratinocytes are known to express large amounts of IL1A. Recombinant Human IL1A is a non-glycosylated polypeptide of 18 kDa.
Functions	The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of murine D10S cells was found to be ? 0.002 ng/mL
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in Tris and NaCl (pH 8.0)
Solubility	A quick spin of the vial followed by reconstitution in distilled water to a concentration not less than 0.1 mg/mL. This solution can then be diluted into other buffers.
Appearance	Lyophilized Powder
Molecular Weight	18
Purity	>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE
Concentration	< 1.0 EU/?g of recombinant protein as determined by the LAL method.
Shipping Condition	Ambient Temperature
Storage Condition	The lyophilized protein is stable for at least one year from date of receipt at -70?C. Upon reconstitution, this cytokine can be stored in working aliquots at 2? - 8?C for one month, or at -20?C for six months, with a carrier protein without detectable loss of activity. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.