

Recombinant Human IL1B

Cat No:HR2R1566

For research use only

Overview

Quantity	10 ?g
Gene Symbol	IL1B
Gene ID	3553
Accession	P01584
Alternative Name	Catabolin, Lymphocyte-activating factor, LAF, Endogenous Pyrogen, EP, IL1F2 Recombinant Human Interleukin-1 Beta (IL1B)
Species	Human
Source	E. coli
Description	Monocytes are the main source of secreted IL1; expressing mostly IL1B, while human keratinocytes express large amounts of IL1A. Overall, IL1B is the predominant form in humans while, IL1A is the one in mice. Both isoforms of IL1 bind to the same receptor and therefore show similar, if not identical, biological activities. The IL1B precursor though must be processed before it can bind to the receptor. IL1 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. A monomer, IL1B stimulates thymocyte proliferation, B-cell maturation and proliferation and fibroblast growth factor activity.
Functions	The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent inhibition of prostate carcinoma cell line is less than 1ng/ml
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 ?m filtered solution in Tris, NaCl, EDTA and DTT (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	17.5
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.