

## **IL1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide**

Synthetic peptide Catalog # BP6860c

### **Specification**

IL1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Product Information

Primary Accession P01583

IL1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Additional Information

**Gene ID 3552** 

**Other Names** 

Interleukin-1 alpha, IL-1 alpha, Hematopoietin-1, IL1A, IL1F1

### **Target/Specificity**

The synthetic peptide sequence used to generate the antibody <a href=/products/AP6860c>AP6860c</a> was selected from the Center region of human IL1A. A 10 to 100 fold molar excess to antibody is recommended. Precise conditions should be optimized for a particular assay.

### Format

Peptides are lyophilized in a solid powder format. Peptides can be reconstituted in solution using the appropriate buffer as needed.

## Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C.

### **Precautions**

This product is for research use only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protein Information

Name IL1A

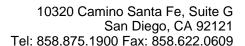
Synonyms IL1F1

# IL1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Background

IL1A 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.

# IL1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - References

Cousin, E., et.al., Neurobiol. Aging (2009)





### **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.

### **Cellular Location**

Cytoplasm. 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. The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion (PubMed:32272059).

# IL1A Antibody (Center) Blocking Peptide - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

Blocking Peptides