

DATASHEET

Version 20181206

IL-1 β , Porcine**Cat. No.:** Z03278-50**Size:** 50.0 ug

Synonyms: Catabolin, Lymphocyte-activating factor (LAF), Endogenous Pyrogen (EP), Leukocyte Endogenous Mediator (LEM), Mononuclear Cell Factor (MCF), IL1F2, IL-1 beta.

Description:

Interleukin-1 beta (rpIL-1 β) is a proinflammatory cytokine produced in a variety of cells including monocytes, tissue macrophages, keratinocytes and other epithelial cells. IL-1 α and IL-1 β are structurally related polypeptides that share approximately 27% amino acid (aa) identity in porcine. While IL-1 α and IL-1 β are regulated independently, they bind to the same receptor and exert identical biological effects. IL-1 β stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing il-2 release, b-cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity.

Recombinant Porcine IL-1 β produced in *E. coli* is a single non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 154 amino acids. A fully biologically active molecule, rpIL-1 β has a molecular mass of 17.7 kDa analyzed by reducing SDS-PAGE and is obtained by chromatographic techniques at GenScript.

Source: *E. coli*

Biological Activity: ED₅₀ < 1ng/ml, measured by the dose-dependent stimulation of mouse D10S cells, corresponding to a specific activity of 1.0 $\times$ 10⁶ IU/mg.

Molecular Weight: 17.7 kDa, observed by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Formulation: Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.

Reconstitution: Reconstituted in ddH₂O or PBS at 100 μ g/ml.

Purity: > 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Level: < 0.2 EU/ μ g, determined by LAL method.

Storage: Lyophilized recombinant Porcine IL-1 β , remains stable up to 6 months at lower than -70°C from date of receipt. Upon reconstitution, Porcine IL-1 β should be stable up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C.