Recombinant Human IL-1a

Catalog No: C070

Description	Recombinant Human Interleukin-1 alpha is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser113-Ala271 is expressed.
Source	E. coli
Alternative name	Interleukin-1 Alpha; IL-1 Alpha; Hematopoietin-1; IL1A; IL1F1
Accession No.	P01583
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM TrisHCl, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.5.
Quality Control	Bioactivity* Measured by its ability to induce NFKB reporter gene expression in HEK 293 cell line. The ED50 for this effect is typically 12pg/mL. Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg).
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at < -20°C, though stable at room temperature for 3 weeks. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-7°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Amino Acid Sequence	SAPFSFLSNVKYNFMRIIKYEFILNDALNQSIIRANDQYLTAAALHNLDEAVKFDMGAYKSSKDDAKITV ILRISKTQLYVTAQDED QPVLLKEMPEIPKTITGSETNLLFFWETHGTKNYFTSVAHPNLFIATKQDYWVCLAGGPPSITDFQILE NQA
Background	Interleukin-1 alpha (IL1α) is a cytokine member of the interleukin-1 family. IL-1 consists of two distinct forms: IL1α and IL1β that recognize the same cell surface receptors but are distinct proteins with approximately 25% amino acid sequence identity. IL1α is constitutively produced by epithelial cells and plays an essential role in maintenance of skin barrier function. Upon stimulation, a wide variety of cells including osteoblasts, monocytes, macrophages can be induced to express IL1 α. IL1 α possesses a wide range of metabolic, physiological, haematopoietic activities, and is critically involved in the regulation of the immune responses and inflammatory responses.

SDS-PAGE