Recombinant Rat IL-1α

Catalog No: CF75

Description	Recombinant Rat Interleukin-1 Alpha is produced by our E. coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser115-Ser270 is expressed.
Source	E. coli
Alternative name	Interleukin-1 alpha; IL-1 alpha; Il1a
Accession No.	P16598
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, pH7.4.
Quality Control	Purity: Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. Endotoxin: Less than 0.1 ng/μg (1 IEU/μg) as determined by LAL test.
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	MSAPHSFQNNLRYKLIRIVKQEFIMNDSLNQNIYVDMDRIHLKAASLNDLQLEVKFDMYAYSSGGDDSK YPVTLKVSNTQLFVSAQGEDKPVLLKEIPETPKLITGSETDLIFFWEKINSKNYFTSAAFPELLIATKEQSQ VHLARGLPSMIDFQIS
Background	Interleukin 1 (IL-1) is a name that designates two proteins, IL-1αand IL-1β, which are the products of distinct genes, but which show approximately 25% amino acid (aa) sequence identity and which recognize the same cell surface receptors. IL-1αand IL-1β are both synthesized as 31 kDa precursors that are subsequently cleaved into proteins with molecular weights of approximately 17,000 Da. Neither precursor contains a typical hydrophobic signal peptide sequence and most of the precursor form of IL-1α remains in the cytosol of cells, although there is evidence for a membranebound form of the precursor form of IL-1 α . Although IL-1 production is generally considered to be a consequence of inflammation, evidence suggests that IL-1 is also temporally upregulated during bone formation and the menstrual cycle and can be induced in response to nervous system stimulation. In response to classic stimuli produced by inflammatory agents, infections or microbial endotoxins, a dramatic increase in the production of IL-1 by macrophages and various other cells is seen.

SDS-Page