

Product datasheet for **RC202079L1V**

IL1 beta (IL1B) (NM_000576) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle

Product data:

Product Type:	Lentiviral Particles
Product Name:	IL1 beta (IL1B) (NM_000576) Human Tagged ORF Clone Lentiviral Particle
Symbol:	IL1 beta
Synonyms:	IL-1; IL1-BETA; IL1beta; IL1F2
Mammalian Cell Selection:	None
Vector:	pLenti-C-Myc-DDK (PS100064)
Tag:	Myc-DDK
ACCN:	NM_000576
ORF Size:	807 bp
ORF Nucleotide Sequence:	The ORF insert of this clone is exactly the same as(RC202079).
OTI Disclaimer:	The molecular sequence of this clone aligns with the gene accession number as a point of reference only. However, individual transcript sequences of the same gene can differ through naturally occurring variations (e.g. polymorphisms), each with its own valid existence. This clone is substantially in agreement with the reference, but a complete review of all prevailing variants is recommended prior to use. More info
OTI Annotation:	This clone was engineered to express the complete ORF with an expression tag. Expression varies depending on the nature of the gene.
RefSeq:	NM_000576.2
RefSeq Size:	1498 bp
RefSeq ORF:	810 bp
Locus ID:	3553
UniProt ID:	P01584
Cytogenetics:	2q14.1
Protein Families:	Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein



[View online »](#)

Protein Pathways: Alzheimer's disease, Apoptosis, Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Cytosolic DNA-sensing pathway, Graft-versus-host disease, Hematopoietic cell lineage, MAPK signaling pathway, NOD-like receptor signaling pathway, Prion diseases, Toll-like receptor signaling pathway, Type I diabetes mellitus

MW: 30.7 kDa

Gene Summary: The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is produced by activated macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed to its active form by caspase 1 (CASP1/ICE). This cytokine is an important mediator of the inflammatory response, and is involved in a variety of cellular activities, including cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The induction of cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX2) by this cytokine in the central nervous system (CNS) is found to contribute to inflammatory pain hypersensitivity. Similarly, IL-1B has been implicated in human osteoarthritis pathogenesis. Patients with severe Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19) present elevated levels of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as IL-1B in bronchial alveolar lavage fluid samples. The lung damage induced by the Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) is to a large extent, a result of the inflammatory response promoted by cytokines such as IL-1B. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2020]