

## Product datasheet for **TP727119**

### Il1a Rat Recombinant Protein

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Recombinant Proteins
Description:	Recombinant Rat Interleukin-1 Alpha/ IL-1 $\alpha$
Species:	Rat
Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence:	Ser115-Ser270
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.2 um filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Note:	Recombinant Rat Interleukin-1 Alpha is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser115-Ser270 is expressed.
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.
Stability:	12 months from date of despatch
Locus ID:	24493
UniProt ID:	<a href="#">P16598</a>
Synonyms:	Interleukin-1 alpha; IL-1 alpha; Il1a
Summary:	Interleukin 1 (IL-1) is a name that designates two proteins, IL-1 $\alpha$ and IL-1 $\beta$ , 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-1 $\alpha$ and IL-1 $\beta$ 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-1 $\alpha$ remains in the cytosol of cells, although there is evidence for a membranebound form of the precursor form of IL-1 $\alpha$ . 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.


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