

Product datasheet for **TP728329L**

Recombinant IL-1 alpha (Interleukin-1 alpha), Mouse

Product data:

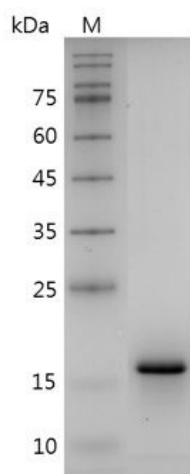
| | |
|--|---|
| Product Type: | Recombinant Proteins |
| Description: | Recombinant IL-1 alpha (Interleukin-1 alpha), Mouse |
| Species: | Mouse |
| Expression Host: | E. coli |
| Expression cDNA Clone or AA Sequence: | MSAPYTYQSDLRYKLMKLVQRQKFMNDSLNTIYQDVDKHYLSTTWLNDLQQEVKFDMYAYSSGGDDS KYPVTLKISDSQLFVSAQGEDQPVLKELPETPKLITGSETDLIFFWKSINSKNYFTSAAYPELFIATKEQSRVH LARGLPSTDFQIS with polyhistidine tag at the C-terminus. |
| Tag: | His Tag (C-term) |
| Predicted MW: | The protein has a calculated MW of 18.93 kDa. The protein migrates as 20 kDa under reducing condition (SDS-PAGE analysis). |
| Purity: | >95% as determined by SDS-PAGE. |
| Buffer: | The protein was lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution containing 1X PBS, pH 7.4. |
| Bioactivity: | Measure by its ability to induce D10.G4.1 cells proliferation. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <5 pg/mL. The specific activity of recombinant mouse IL-1 alpha is > 2 x 10 ⁸ IU/mg. |
| Endotoxin: | <0.1 EU per 1 µg of the protein by the LAL method. |
| Reconstitution Method: | Centrifuge at 3000 rpm for 5 mins before opening. It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile H ₂ O to a concentration not less than 100 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution at room temperature for at least 20 mins to ensure sufficient re-dissolved. Do Not Vortex! Vigorous shaking may impair the biological activity of the protein. |
| Applications: | Cell culture |
| Storage: | Lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C for 1 year. Upon reconstitution, store at 2°C to 8°C for up to 1 week. Further dilute in a buffer containing a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1% BSA, 10%FBS, 5%HSA or 5% trehalose solution), protein aliquots should be stored at -20°C or -80°C for 3-6 months. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. |
| UniProt ID: | P01582 |
| Synonyms: | Hematopoietin-1, Lymphocyte-Activating Factor (LAF), Endogenous Pyrogen (EP), Leukocyte |



[View online »](#)

Summary:

Interleukin-1 alpha (IL1 alpha or IL1 α) is a member of the interleukin-1 cytokine family, found constitutively present in epithelial layers of the entire gastrointestinal tract, lung, liver, kidney, endothelial cells, and astrocytes. The synthesized IL-1 alpha is a 31 kDa inactive precursor and can be cleaved by intracellular caspase-1 or extracellular proteases to generate the bioactive 17 kDa form and the 16 kDa N-terminal cleavage product. Both precursor and mature IL-1 alpha protein bind to the IL-1 receptor (IL-1R), initiating a cascade of inflammatory cytokines and chemokines production such as IL-6, IL-8, and TNF, in response to viral and bacterial pathogens conditions. IL-1 alpha plays a central role in immune-surveillance mechanisms, stimulating macrophages, neutrophils, and CD8+ T cells activity.

Product images:

SDS- PAGE analysis of recombinant mouse IL-1 alpha