## IL-1 $\beta$, Human(CHO-expressed)

Cat. No.: Z02978

## Product Introduction

$\left.\begin{array}{ll}\hline \text { Species } & \text { Human } \\ \hline \text { Protein Construction } & \text { IL-1ß (Ala117-Ser269) } \\ \text { Accession \# P01584 }\end{array}\right]$

## Background

Target Background : Interleukin 1 beta is a proinflammatory cytokine produced in a variety of cells including monocytes, tissue macrophages, keratinocytes and other epithelial cells. Both IL-1 alpha and IL-1 beta binds to the same receptor and has similar if not identical biological properties. These cytokines have a broad range of activities including, stimulation of thymocyte proliferation, by inducing IL-2 release, B-cell maturation and proliferation, mitogenic FGF-like activity and the ability to stimulate the release of prostaglandin and collagenase from synovial cells. However, whereas IL- 1 beta is a secreted cytokine, IL-1 alpha is predominantly a cell-associated cytokine.
Synonyms: IL1B; IL-1; IL1-BETA; IL1F2; interleukin 1 beta; IL1beta

For laboratory research use only. Direct human use, including taking orally and injection and clinical use are forbidden.

