IL-1β, Rat

Cat. No.: Z03014

Product Introduction

Species	Rat
Protein Construction	IL-1β (Val117-Ser268) Accession # Q63264
Purity	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE > 95% as analyzed by HPLC
Endotoxin Level	< 0.2 EU/μg of protein by gel clotting method
Biological Activity	ED_{50} < 10.0 pg/ml, measured by a cell proliferation assay using mouse D10S cells, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1.0×10^8 units/mg.
Expression System	E. coli
Apparent Molecular Weight	~17.3 kDa, on SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions.
Formulation	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
Reconstitution	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH_2O up to 100 μg/ml.
Storage & Stability	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Background

Target Background : Interleukin-1 Beta (IL-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 bind to the same receptor and have 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