Datasheet for ABIN6253323

IL1A Protein (AA 113-271)

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Overview

Quantity:	10 µg
Target:	IL1A
Protein Characteristics:	AA 113-271
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active

Product Details

Purpose:	IL-1alpha (human) (rec.)
Specificity:	Human IL-1alpha (aa 113-271).
Characteristics:	Protein. Human IL-1alpha (aa 113-271). Source: HEK 293 cells. Endotoxin content: <0.01EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza). Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS. Purity: >95 % (SDS-PAGE). The most prominent members of the interleukin-1 (IL-1) superfamily are IL-1alpha and IL-1beta. They lack a signal peptide and are secreted by an unconventional, endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi-independent mechanism. IL-1alpha was reported to be more widely and constitutively expressed and has intracellular functions, but also acts locally in a membrane-bound form by activating IL-1R1. Additionally, passive release of IL-1alpha upon cell death can trigger a sterile inflammatory response to dying cells. The cleavage of IL-1alpha is not mediated by caspase-1 and is not required for binding to IL-1R1. Recently it has been observed that all activators of the inflammasome NLRP3/NALP3 induce the simultaneous secretion of IL-1alpha and IL-1beta. Although most activators fully rely on the inflammasome for IL-1alpha secretion,

Product Details

	some induce the processing and secretion of IL-1alpha in an inflammasome-independent manner.
Purity:	>95 % (SDS-PAGE)
Endotoxin Level:	<0.01EU/µg protein (LAL test, Lonza).
Biological Activity Comment:	The ED50 as determined by the dose-dependent stimulation of murine D10S cells is < 0.001 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of > 1 x 109units/mg.

Target Details

Target:	IL1A
Alternative Name:	IL-1alpha (IL1A Products)
Background:	Alternate Names/Synonyms: Interleukin-1alpha, IL-1F1, IL-1A Product Description: The most prominent members of the interleukin-1 (IL-1) superfamily are IL-1alpha and IL-1beta. They lack a signal peptide and are secreted by an unconventional, endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi-independent mechanism. IL-1alpha was reported to be more widely and constitutively expressed and has intracellular functions, but also acts locally in a membrane-bound form by activating IL-1R1. Additionally, passive release of IL-1alpha upon cell death can trigger a sterile inflammatory response to dying cells. The cleavage of IL-1alpha is not mediated by caspase-1 and is not required for binding to IL-1R1. Recently it has been observed that all activators of the inflammasome NLRP3/NALP3 induce the simultaneous secretion of IL-1alpha and IL-1beta. Although most activators fully rely on the inflammasome for IL-1alpha secretion, some induce the processing and secretion of IL-1alpha in an inflammasome-independent manner.
Molecular Weight:	~19kDa (SDS-PAGE)
NCBI Accession:	NP_000566
Pathways:	NF-kappaB Signaling, Autophagy, Cancer Immune Checkpoints

Application Details

Restrictions:	For Research Use only

Handling

Format:	Lyophilized

Handling

Concentration:	Lot specific
Buffer:	Lyophilized from 0.2µm-filtered solution in PBS.
Handling Advice:	Avoid freeze/thaw cycles. PBS containing at least 0.1 % BSA should be used for further dilutions.
Storage:	4 °C,-20 °C
Storage Comment:	Short Term Storage: +4°C Long Term Storage: -20°C Use & Stability: Stable for at least 1 year after receipt when stored at -20°C. Working aliquots are stable for up to 3 months when stored at -20°C.