



## Human IL1a peptide (DAG310)

This product is for research use only and is not intended for diagnostic use.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

<b>Product Overview</b>	Recombinant Human IL-1a is a single, non-glycosylated polypeptide chain containing 159 amino acids and having a molecular weight of 18,022 Da. The sequence of the first five N-terminal amino acids was determined to be Ser-Ala-Pro-Phe-Ser. Contains less than
<b>Antigen Description</b>	Interleukin-1alpha (IL-1 $\alpha$ ) is a protein that in humans is encoded by the IL1A gene. The protein encoded by this gene is a cytokine of the interleukin-1 family. Interleukin-1 alpha possesses a wide spectrum of metabolic, physiological, haematopoietic activities, and plays one of the central roles in the regulation of the immune responses. It binds to the interleukin-1 receptor. IL-1 $\alpha$ is produced mainly by activated macrophages, as well as neutrophils, epithelial cells, and endothelial cells. In general, Interleukin 1 is responsible for the production of inflammation, as well as the promotion of fever and sepsis
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Conjugate</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Applications</b>	The ED <sub>50</sub> as determined by dose-dependent stimulation of mouse D10S cells is less than 0.001 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 1 x 10 <sup>6</sup> IU/mg. Each laboratory should determine an optimum working titer for use in its particular application. Other appl
<b>Format</b>	Purified, Lyophilized. Reconstitute using sterile deionized water to a concentration $\geq$ 100 $\mu$ g/ml. Further dilutions can be made in other aqueous buffers.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml (OD <sub>280nm</sub> , E <sub>0.1%</sub> = 1.13) (prior to lyophilization)
<b>Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from 20mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.0 containing 5mM MgCl <sub>2</sub> and 10% glycerol
<b>Preservative</b>	None
<b>Storage</b>	2-8°C short term, -20°C long term

### BACKGROUND

**Introduction**

Produced by activated macrophages, IL-1 stimulates thymocyte proliferation by inducing IL-2 release, B-cell maturation and proliferation, and fibroblast growth factor activity. IL-1 proteins are involved in the inflammatory response, being identified as endogenous pyrogens, and are reported to stimulate the release of prostaglandin and collagenase from synovial cells.

**Keywords**

IL1A; interleukin 1, alpha; IL1; IL-1A; IL1F1; IL1-ALPHA; interleukin-1 alpha; IL-1 alpha; hematopoietin-1; preinterleukin 1 alpha; pro-interleukin-1-alpha;

## GENE INFORMATION

**Entrez Gene ID**

[3552](#)

**UniProt ID**

[P01583](#)