

Product datasheet

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ARG70028 Store at: -20°C Human IL1 beta recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter)

Package: 100 μg, 20 μg

Summary

Product Description E. coli expressed, His-tagged (C-ter) Active Human IL1 beta recombinant protein

Tested Application SDS-PAGE **Target Name** IL1 beta **Species** Human

A.A. Sequence Ala117 - Ser269

Expression System E. coli Activity Active

Alternate Names Interleukin-1 beta; IL1-BETA; IL-1; IL-1 beta; Catabolin; IL1F2

Properties

Form Powder

Purification Note Endotoxin level is less than 0.1 EU/ μg of the protein, as determined by the LAL test.

Purity > 98% (by SDS-PAGE)

Buffer PBS (pH 8.0)

Reconstitution It is recommended to reconstitute the lyophilized protein in sterile water to a concentration not less

than 200 µg/mL and incubate the stock solution for at least 20 min at room temperature to make sure

the protein is dissolved completely.

Storage instruction For long term, lyophilized protein should be stored at -20°C or -80°C. After reconstitution, aliquot and

store at -20°C or -80°C for up to one month. Storage in frost free freezers is not recommended. Avoid

repeated freeze/thaw cycles. Suggest spin the vial prior to opening.

Note For laboratory research only, not for drug, diagnostic or other use.

Bioinformation

Gene Symbol IL1B

Gene Full Name interleukin 1, beta

Background IL1 beta protein is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is produced by activated

> macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed to its active form by caspase 1 (CASP1/ICE). This cytokine is an important mediator of the inflammatory response, and is involved in a variety of cellular activities, including cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The induction of cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX2) by this cytokine in the central nervous system (CNS) is found to contribute to inflammatory pain hypersensitivity. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes

form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]

Function IL1 beta is a potent proinflammatory cytokine. Initially discovered as the major endogenous pyrogen,

> induces prostaglandin synthesis, neutrophil influx and activation, T-cell activation and cytokine production, B-cell activation and antibody production, and fibroblast proliferation and collagen production. Promotes Th17 differentiation of T-cells. Synergizes with IL12/interleukin-12 to induce IFNG

synthesis from T-helper 1 (Th1) cells (PubMed:10653850). [UniProt]

Highlight Related products:

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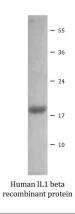
Exploring Antiviral Immune Response
RIP1 activation and pathogenesis of NASH

PTM Activation of the IL1B precursor involves a CASP1-catalyzed proteolytic cleavage. Processing and

secretion are temporarily associated. [UniProt]

Cellular Localization Cytoplasm, cytosol. Lysosome. Secreted, exosome. [UniProt]

Images



ARG70028 Human IL1 beta recombinant protein (Active) (Histagged, C-ter) SDS-PAGE image

SDS-PAGE analysis of ARG70028 Human IL1 beta recombinant protein (Active) (His-tagged, C-ter).