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Anti-IL-1 alpha-Biotin-labled

Catalog # AP101625

Product Information

Application	FC, IF/IC
Primary Accession	P01582
Reactivity	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	31023

Additional Information

Gene ID	16175
Other Names	IL1F1; Interleukin-1 alpha; IL-1 alpha; Hematopoietin-1
Target/Specificity	Recognizes mouse IL-1 alpha
Dilution	FC~~1:10~50 IF/IC~~N/A
Format	Armenian Hamster IgG1. Liquid in PBS, pH 7.3, 0.2% BSA, and 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Store at -20 °C.Stable for 12 months from date of receipt

Protein Information

Name	Il1a {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:96542}
Function	Cytokine constitutively present intracellularly in nearly all resting non-hematopoietic cells that plays an important role in inflammation and bridges the innate and adaptive immune systems (PubMed:16256210). After binding to its receptor IL1R1 together with its accessory protein IL1RAP, forms the high affinity interleukin-1 receptor complex. Signaling involves the recruitment of adapter molecules such as MYD88, IRAK1 or IRAK4. In turn, mediates the activation of NF-kappa-B and the three MAPK pathways p38, p42/p44 and JNK pathways (PubMed:1386364). Within the cell, acts as an alarmin and cell death results in its liberation in the extracellular space after disruption of the cell membrane to induce inflammation and alert the host to injury or damage. In addition to its role as a danger signal, which occurs when the cytokine is passively released by cell necrosis, directly senses DNA damage and acts as a signal for genotoxic stress without loss of cell integrity (By similarity).
Cellular Location	Nucleus {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01583}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01583}. Secreted {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01583}. Note=The lack of a specific hydrophobic

segment in the precursor sequence suggests that IL-1 is released by damaged cells or is secreted by a mechanism differing from that used for other secretory proteins. The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion. Recruited to DNA damage sites and secreted after genotoxic stress. {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:P01583}

Background

Biotin-labled armenian hamster monoclonal antibody to IL-1 alpha

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.