

IL-1 Alpha Rabbit pAb

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Catalog # AP94118

Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P16598
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Predicted	Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	30856
Physical State	Liquid
Immunogen	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from rat IL-1 Alpha
Epitope Specificity	155-230/270
Isotype	IgG
Purity	affinity purified by Protein A
Buffer	0.01M TBS (pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.02% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
SUBCELLULAR LOCATION	Secreted. 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.
Important Note	This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.
Background Descriptions	Interleukins (ILs) are a large group of cytokines that are produced mainly by leukocytes, although some are produced by certain phagocytes and auxiliary cells. Each IL acts on a specific, limited group of cells through a receptor specific for that IL. Interleukin 1 (IL1), originally known as lymphocyte activating factor (LAF), activates T cells and lymphocytes, which then proliferate and secrete interleukin 2. IL1 is primarily released from stimulated macrophages and monocytes, but also is released from several other cell types and is thought to play a key role in inflammatory and immune responses. The two closely related agents, interleukin 1 alpha (IL1 alpha) and interleukin 1 beta (IL1 beta) bind to the same cell surface receptor, elicit nearly identical biological responses and share 25% homology in their amino acid sequence.

Additional Information

Gene ID	24493
Other Names	Interleukin-1 alpha, IL-1 alpha, IL1a {ECO:0000312 RGD:2890}
Dilution	WB=1:500-2000,Flow-Cyt=1ug/Test
Storage	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody

is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

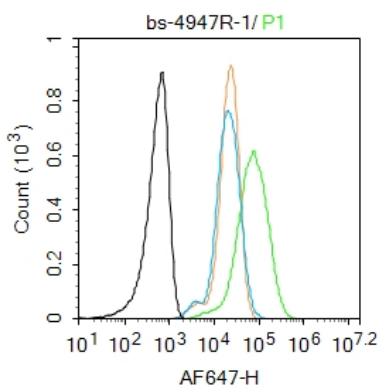
Protein Information

Name	IL1a {ECO:0000312 RGD:2890}
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. 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. 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 signal for genotoxic stress without loss of cell integrity.
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

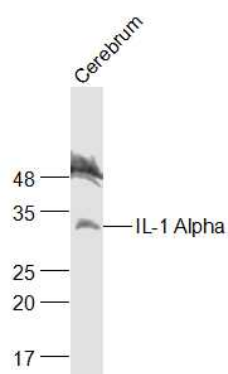
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Images



Blank control: Raw264.7.
Primary Antibody (green line): Rabbit Anti-IL-1 Alpha antibody (AP94118)
Dilution: 1 µg /10⁶ cells;
Isotype Control Antibody (orange line): Rabbit IgG .
Secondary Antibody : Goat anti-rabbit IgG-AF647
Dilution: 1 µg /test.
Protocol
The cells were fixed with 4% PFA (10min at room temperature) and then permeabilized with 0.1% PBST for 20 min at room temperature. The cells were then incubated in 5% BSA to block non-specific protein-protein interactions for 30 min at room temperature. Cells stained with Primary Antibody for 30 min at room temperature. The secondary antibody used for 40 min at room temperature. Acquisition of 20,000 events was

performed.



Sample:

Cerebrum (Mouse) Lysate at 40 ug

Primary: Anti-IL-1 Alpha (AP94118) at 1/1000 dilution

Secondary: IRDye800CW Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG at 1/20000 dilution

Predicted band size: 17/31 kD

Observed band size: 31 kD

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