

# IL-1 $\alpha$

Catalog # PVGS1378

## Product Information

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<b>Primary Accession Species</b>	<a href="#">P16598-1</a> Rat
<b>Sequence</b>	Ala116-Ser270
<b>Purity</b>	> 95% as analyzed by SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	
<b>Biological Activity</b>	ED <sub>50</sub>
<b>Expression System</b>	CHO
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized after extensive dialysis against PBS.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	It is recommended that this vial be briefly centrifuged prior to opening to bring the contents to the bottom. Reconstitute the lyophilized powder in ddH <sub>2</sub> O or PBS up to 100 $\mu$ g/ml.
<b>Storage &amp; Stability</b>	Upon receiving, this product remains stable for up to 6 months at lower than -70°C. Upon reconstitution, the product should be stable for up to 1 week at 4°C or up to 3 months at -20°C. For long term storage it is recommended that a carrier protein (example 0.1% BSA) be added. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

## Additional Information

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<b>Target Background</b>	Interleukin-1 alpha (IL-1 $\alpha$ ), is produced in a variety of cells including monocytes, tissue macrophages, keratinocytes and other epithelial cells. Both IL-1 alpha and IL-1beta bind to the same receptor and have similar if not identical biological properties. These cytokines have a broad range of activities including stimulation of thymocyte proliferation via IL-2 release, B-cell maturation and proliferation, mitogenic FGF-like activity, and the ability to stimulate the release of prostaglandin and collagenase from synovial cells. However, whereas IL-1beta is a secreted cytokine, IL-1 alpha is predominantly a cell-associated cytokine.
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## Protein Information

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