



IL-1 α Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No	YP-Ab-15841
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	IL1A
Protein Name	Interleukin-1 alpha
Immunogen	Purified recombinant fragment of human IL-1a expressed in E. Coli.
Specificity	IL-1 α Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-1 α protein.
Formulation	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide, 0.5% BSA, 50% glycerol.
Source	Monoclonal, Mouse
Purification	Affinity purification
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	$\geq 90\%$
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	IL1A; IL1F1; Interleukin-1 alpha; IL-1 alpha; Hematopoietin-1
Observed Band	
Cell Pathway	Cytoplasm . Secreted . 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 (PubMed:32272059). .
Tissue Specificity	Lung,
Function	domain: The similarity among the IL-1 precursors suggests that the amino ends of these proteins serve some as yet undefined function., function: 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., online information: Interleukin-1 entry, online information: The Singapore human mutation and polymorphism database, similarity: Belongs to the IL-1 family., subcellular location: 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.,subunit:Mono

Background

The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is a pleiotropic cytokine involved in various immune responses, inflammatory processes, and hematopoiesis. This cytokine is produced by monocytes and macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed and released in response to cell injury, and thus induces apoptosis. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2. It has been suggested that the polymorphism of these genes is associated with rheumatoid arthritis and Alzheimer's disease. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008],

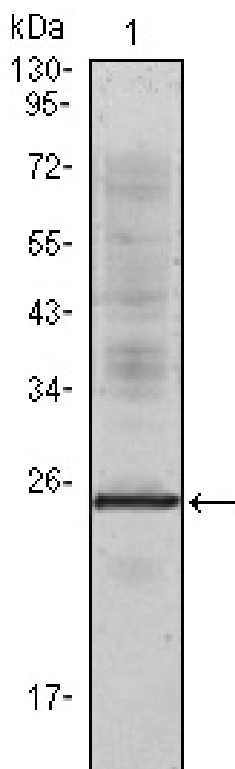
matters needing attention

Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!

Usage suggestions

This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Western Blot analysis using IL-1 α Monoclonal Antibody against truncated IL-1 α recombinant protein.