Recombinant Human IL-1 beta/IL1B Protein

Catalog Number: PKSH032628

Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

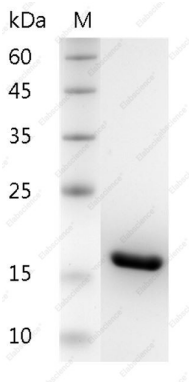
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human IL-1 beta;IL1B protein Ala117-Ser269, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	18.5 kDa
Observed MW	17 kDa
Accession	P01584
Bio-activity	Measure by its ability to induce IL-8 secretion in HT29 cells. The ED_{50} for this effect is <2.0 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-1 beta is approximately >5 × 10^7 IU/mg.

Properties

Purity	> 98% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 0.1 EU per μg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80°C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 8.0. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

IL1B belongs to the IL-1 family. Interleukin 1 (IL-1) is a family of polypeptide cytokines consisting of two agonists, IL-1 alpha (IL-1F1) and IL-1 beta (IL-1F2) encoded by two distinct genes and perform identical biological functions. 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. It is identified as endogenous pyrogens, and is reported to stimulate the release of prostaglandin and collagenase from synovial cells.

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