

## Human IL-1 $\alpha$ Antibody Pair Set

<b>Catalog No.</b>	E-KAB-0469	<b>Applications</b>	ELISA
<b>Synonyms</b>	IL1A;IL1-A;IL1;IL1F1;Preinterleukin 1 Alpha;Hematopoietin-1;Pro-Interleukin-1-Alpha		

### Kit components & Storage

Title	Specifications	Storage
Human IL-1 $\alpha$ Capture Antibody	1 vial, 100 $\mu$ g	Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
Human IL-1 $\alpha$ Detection Antibody (Biotin)	1 vial, 50 $\mu$ L	Store at -20 $^{\circ}$ C for one year. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.

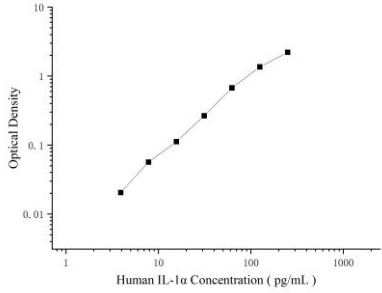
**Note:** Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

### Product Information

Items		Characteristic (E-KAB-0469)	
		Human IL-1 $\alpha$ Capture Antibody	Human IL-1 $\alpha$ Detection Antibody (Biotin)
Immunogen Information	Immunogen	Recombinant Human IL-1 $\alpha$ protien	Recombinant Human IL-1 $\alpha$ protien
	Swissprot	P01583	
Product details	Reactivity	Human	Human
	Host	Rabbit	Rabbit
	Conjugation	Unconjugated	Biotin
	Concentration	0.5 mg/mL	/
	Buffer	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5	PBS with 0.04% Proclin 300; 1% protective protein; 50% glycerol; pH 7.5
	Purify	Antigen Affinity	Antigen Affinity
	Specificity	Detects Human IL-1 $\alpha$ in ELISAs.	

## Applications

Human IL-1 $\alpha$  Sandwich ELISA Assay:

	Recommended Concentration/Dilution	Reagent	Images
ELISA Capture	0.5-4 $\mu$ g/mL	Human IL-1 $\alpha$ Capture Antibody	
ELISA Detection	1:1000-1:10000	Human IL-1 $\alpha$ Detection Antibody (Biotin)	

**Note:** This standard curve is only for demonstration purposes. A standard curve should be generated for each assay!

## 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.