



# IL-1 $\alpha$ Monoclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No</b>	YP-Ab-15841
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Gene Name</b>	IL1A
<b>Protein Name</b>	Interleukin-1 alpha
<b>Immunogen</b>	Purified recombinant fragment of human IL-1a expressed in E. Coli.
<b>Specificity</b>	IL-1 $\alpha$ Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-1 $\alpha$ protein.
<b>Formulation</b>	Ascitic fluid containing 0.03% sodium azide,0.5% BSA, 50%glycerol.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal, Mouse
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification
<b>Dilution</b>	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Purity</b>	$\geq 90\%$
<b>Storage Stability</b>	-20°C/1 year
<b>Synonyms</b>	IL1A; IL1F1; Interleukin-1 alpha; IL-1 alpha; Hematopoietin-1
<b>Observed Band</b>	
<b>Cell Pathway</b>	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). .
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Lung,
<b>Function</b>	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],

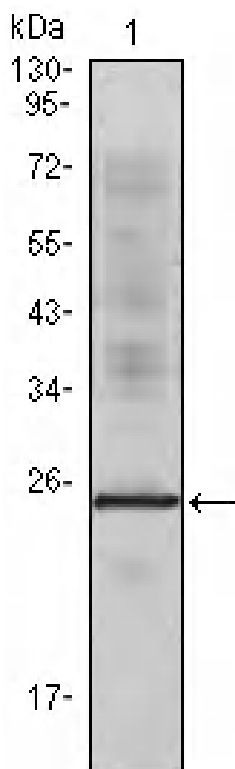
### matters needing attention

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 $\alpha$  Monoclonal Antibody against truncated IL-1 $\alpha$  recombinant protein.