

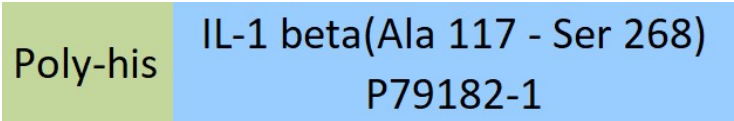
Synonym

IL1B,IL-1BETA,IL1F2,IL-1β

Source

Cynomolgus IL-1 beta, His Tag (ILB-C51H3) is expressed from E.coli cells. It contains AA Ala 117 - Ser 268 (Accession # [P79182-1](#)).
Predicted N-terminus: Met

Molecular Characterization



This protein carries a polyhistidine tag at the N-terminus.
The protein has a calculated MW of 19.2 kDa. The protein migrates as 20-22 kDa under reducing (R) condition (SDS-PAGE).

Endotoxin

Less than 1.0 EU per μg by the LAL method.

Purity

>95% as determined by SDS-PAGE.

Formulation

Lyophilized from 0.22 μm filtered solution in PBS, pH7.4. Normally trehalose is added as protectant before lyophilization.
Contact us for customized product form or formulation.

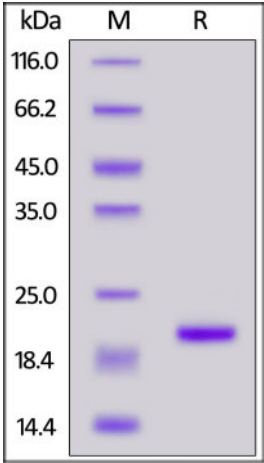
Reconstitution

Please see Certificate of Analysis for specific instructions.
For best performance, we strongly recommend you to follow the reconstitution protocol provided in the CoA.

Storage

For long term storage, the product should be stored at lyophilized state at -20°C or lower.
Please avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.
This product is stable after storage at:
• -20°C to -70°C for 12 months in lyophilized state;
• -70°C for 3 months under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

SDS-PAGE



Cynomolgus IL-1 beta, His Tag on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition.
The gel was stained overnight with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%.

Background

Interleukin-1 beta (IL-1β) is also known as catabolin, is a cytokine protein that in humans is encoded by the IL1B gene. IL-1β precursor is cleaved by caspase 1 (interleukin 1 beta convertase). Cytosolic thiol protease cleaves the product to form mature IL-1 beta. IL1β are structurally related polypeptides that share approximately 21% amino acid (aa) identity in human. Both proteins are produced by a wide variety of cells in response to inflammatory agents, infections, or microbial endotoxins. While IL1α and IL1β are regulated independently, they bind to the same receptor and exert identical biological effects. IL-1β is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is produced by activated macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed to its active form by caspase 1 (CASP1/ICE). This cytokine is an important mediator of the inflammatory response, and is involved in a variety of cellular activities, including cell

proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The induction of cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX2) by this cytokine in the central nervous system (CNS) is found to contribute to inflammatory pain hypersensitivity. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2.

References

Please contact us via TechSupport@acrobiosystems.com if you have any question on this product.