

白介素 1 α IL-1 α 抗体

产品货号： mIR4946

英文名称： IL-1 Alpha

中文名称： 白介素 1 α /IL-1 α 抗体

别名： interleukin-1 alpha; Hematopoietin 1; IL 1 alpha; IL1 alpha; IL 1; IL 1A; IL-1a; IL1; IL1A; IL1F1; ilia; Interleukin 1 alpha; Interleukin 1 alpha precursor; Interleukin1 alpha; Preinterleukin 1 alpha; Pro interleukin 1 alpha; Prointerleukin 1 alpha; IL1A_HUMAN.

研究领域： 心血管 细胞生物 免疫学

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human,

产品应用： ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 ICC=1:100-500 IF=1:100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量：17,31kDa

细胞定位：分泌型蛋白

性状：Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度：1mg/ml

免疫原：KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human IL-1 Alpha:151-220/271

亚型：IgG

纯化方法：affinity purified by Protein A

储存液：0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件：Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed：PubMed

产品介绍： Interleukins (ILs) are a large group of cytokines that are produced mainly by leukocytes, although some are produced by certain phagocytes and auxiliary cells. Each IL acts on a specific, limited group of cells through a receptor specific for that IL. Interleukin 1 (IL1), originally known as lymphocyte activating factor (LAF), activates T cells and lymphocytes, which then proliferate and secrete interleukin 2. IL1 is primarily released from stimulated macrophages and monocytes, but also is released from several other cell types and is thought to play a key role in inflammatory and immune responses. The two closely related agents, interleukin 1 alpha (IL1 alpha) and interleukin 1 beta (IL1 beta) bind to the same cell surface receptor, elicit nearly identical biological responses and share 25% homology in their amino acid sequence.

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.

Subunit:

Monomer.

Subcellular Location:

Secreted. Note=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.

Similarity:

Belongs to the IL-1 family.

SWISS:

P01583

Gene ID:

3552

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

