

## IL-1α Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YT2321

**Reactivity:** Human; Mouse; Rat

**Applications:** IHC;IF;ELISA

Target: IL-1a

**Fields:** >>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor

interaction;>>Necroptosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>Osteoclast

differentiation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>AGE-RAGE signaling pathway in diabetic complications;>>Type I diabetes mellitus;>>Alzheimer disease;>>Prion disease;>>Pathways of

neurodegeneration - multiple

diseases;>>Pertussis;>>Leishmaniasis;>>Tuberculosis;>>Measles;>>Influenza A;>>Inflammatory bowel disease;>>Rheumatoid arthritis;>>Graft-versus-host

disease;>>Fluid shear stress and atherosclerosis

Gene Name: IL1A

Protein Name: Interleukin-1 alpha

P01583

P01582

Human Gene ld: 3552

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Mouse Gene Id: 16175

**Mouse Swiss Prot** 

No:

Rat Gene ld: 24493

Rat Swiss Prot No: P16598

Immunogen: The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human

IL-1alpha. AA range:8-57

**Specificity:** IL-1α Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-1α protein.

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**Formulation:** Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

**Dilution :** IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000.. IF 1:50-200

**Purification:** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Molecularweight: 31kD

**Cell Pathway:** MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein;Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;A

poptosis Inhibition; Apoptosis Mitochondrial; Apoptosis Overview; Hematopoietic

cell lineage; Type I diabetes mellitus; Prion diseases

**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 RefSeg, Jul 2008],

**Function:** 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

Subcellular Location:

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

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ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion (PubMed:32272059).

**Expression:** Lung,

Tag: hot

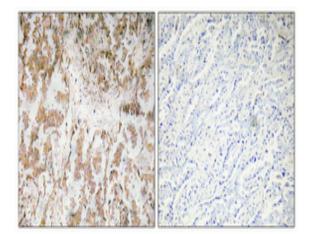
**Sort :** 12

**No4:** 1

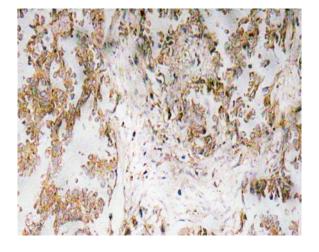
Host: Rabbit

Modifications: Unmodified

## **Products Images**



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded Human lung cancer. Antibody was diluted at 1:100(4° overnight). High-pressure and temperature Tris-EDTA,pH8.0 was used for antigen retrieval. Negetive contrl (right) obtaned from antibody was preabsorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of IL-1 $\alpha$  antibody in paraffinembedded human lung carcinoma tissue.