

## IL-1β rabbit-FC recombinant protein

Catalog No: YD3122

**Reactivity:** Human;

Purity: >90% as determined by SDS-PAGE

**Gene Name:** IL-1β

Protein Name: Interleukin-1 beta (IL-1 beta) (Catabolin)

**Sequence:** Amino acid:117-269, with rabbit FC tag.

Human Gene ld: 3553

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution

P01584

**Source:** Mammalian cells

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

**Background:** interleukin 1 beta(IL1B) Homo sapiens The protein encoded by this gene 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. [provided by RefSeq, 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

1/2



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

**Expression:** Expressed in activated monocytes/macrophages (at protein level).

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