

IL-1 α Polyclonal Antibody

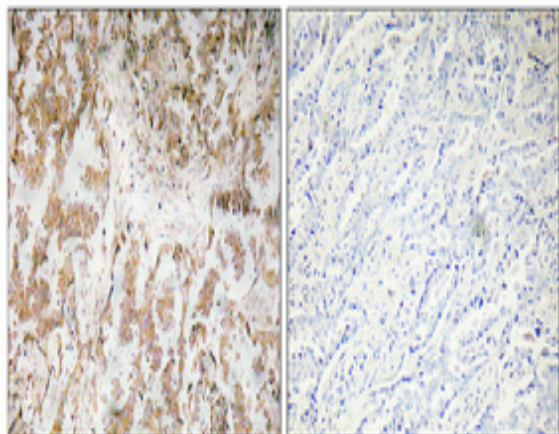
Catalog No :	YT2321
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse;Rat
Applications :	IHC;IF;ELISA
Target :	IL-1 α
Fields :	>>MAPK signaling pathway;>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>Necroptosis;>>Cellular senescence;>>Osteoclast differentiation;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Non-alcoholic fatty liver disease;>>AGE-RAGE 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
Human Gene Id :	3552
Human Swiss Prot No :	P01583
Mouse Gene Id :	16175
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P01582
Rat Gene Id :	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-1 α Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-1 α protein.

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;Apoptosis_Inhibition;Apoptosis_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis_Overview;Hematopoietic cell lineage;Type I diabetes mellitus;Prion diseases
Background :	<p>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],</p>
Function :	<p>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</p>
Subcellular Location :	<p>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</p>

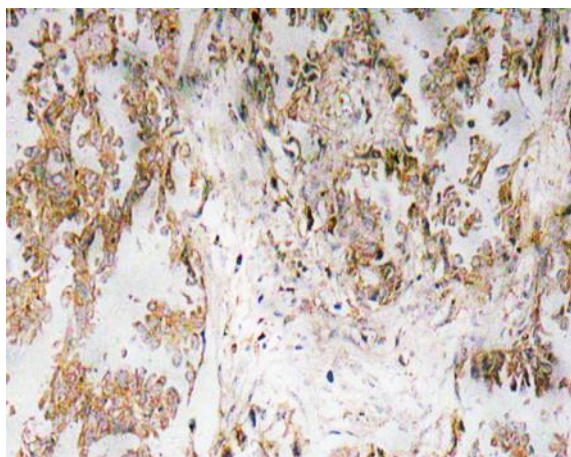
ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion (PubMed:32272059). .

Expression : Lung,

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. Negative contrl (right) obtained from antibody was pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.



Immunohistochemistry analysis of IL-1 α antibody in paraffin-embedded human lung carcinoma tissue.