# **Epoto Biotech** Recombinant Mouse IL-1 beta/IL-1F2, Tag Free

南京艾璞拓生物科技有限公司

Catalog Number: MF-1001B

General Information						
Synonyms	IL1 beta; IL-1; IL1B; IL-1b; IL1-BETA; IL-1F2; IL1F2IL-1 beta; interleukin 1-beta					
Accession #	NP_032387					
Source	Human embryonic kidney cell, HEK293-derived mouse IL-1 beta/IL-1F2 protein					
	Val118-Ser269					
Predicted Moleucular wei	17.5 kDa					
Components and Stor	rage					
Formulation	Solution protein.					
	Dissolved in sterile PBS buffer to a concentration of 0.2 mg/mL.					
	This solution can be diluted into other aqueous buffers. Centrifuge the vial prior to opening.					
Storage and Stability	Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.					
	It is recommended that the protein be aliquoted for optimal storage.					
	12 months from date of receipt, $-20$ to $-70$ °C as supplied.					
Shipping	Shipping with dry ice.					
Quality						
Purity	> 95%, determined by SDS-PAGE.					
Endotoxin Level	<0.010 EU per 1 ug of the protein by the LAL method.					
Activity	Measured in a cell proliferation assay using D10.G4.1 mouse helper T cells.					
	The EC50 for this effect is 1–4 pg/mL.					
SDS-PAGE	Gel filtration Bioactivity					

#### kDa Lane 1 Lane 2

кDа		<u>~</u>							
180 130 100 70		2 ug/lane protein was resolved	600-	mIL1b		Recomb	inant mouse IL1-I	oeta	
55		with SDS–PAGE under non–reducing (NR) and reducing (R) conditions and visualized by Coomassie Blue staining.	with SDS-PAGE under	(NY) 450 -			4000- Hg 3000-		
40 35			300- 150-			W 2000 Wean 2000			
25		stair in 19.	ō 150- Q V 0-	A		1000-	EC50: 2.4	pg/mL	
15			0 4	8 12 16 Volume (mL)	6 20 24	0 100	200 300 pg/mL	400	
10			Size-exclusion ch mouse IL1b protei				e IL1b (Catalog # MF- eration of D10.G4.1 m		

mouse it to protein (280 nm absorbance)

stimulates cell proliferation of D10.G4.1 mouse helper T cells.

#### Background

Interleukin 1 is a name that designates two pleiotropic cytokines, IL-1 alpha (IL-1F1) and IL-1 beta (IL-1F2), which are the products of distinct genes. IL-1 alpha and IL-1 beta are structurally related polypeptides that share approximately 17% amino acid (aa) identity in mouse. Both proteins are produced by a wide variety of cells in response to inflammatory agents, infections, or microbial endotoxins. While IL-1 alpha and IL-1 beta are regulated independently, they bind to the same receptor and exert identical biological effects (1-4). The mouse IL-1 beta cDNA encodes a 269 aa precursor. A 117 aa propeptide is cleaved intracellularly by the cysteine protease IL-1 beta -converting enzyme (Caspase-1/ICE) to generate the active cytokine (5, 6). The 17 kDa mature mouse IL-1 beta shares 90% aa sequence identity with cotton rat and rat and 65%-78% identity with canine, equine, feline, human, porcine, and rhesus IL-1 beta.

### Reference

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4. Isoda, K. and F. Ohsuzu (2006) J. Atheroscler. Thromb. 13:21. 5. Gray, P.W. et al. (1986) J. Immunol. 137:3644.

#### 6. Martinon, F. and J. Tschopp (2007) Cell Death Differ. 14:10.

## Contact us



www.epotobiotech.com service@epotobiotech.com Global

China No.10 Xinghuo Road, Pukou District, Nanjing China

