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## Summary

<b>Production Name</b>	IL-1 $\alpha$ Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Description</b>	Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Application</b>	IHC,ELISA
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human,Mouse,Rat

## Performance

<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Modification</b>	Unmodified
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Form</b>	Liquid
<b>Storage</b>	Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze/thaw cycles.
<b>Buffer</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% New type preservative N.
<b>Purification</b>	Affinity purification

## Immunogen

<b>Gene Name</b>	IL1A
<b>Alternative Names</b>	IL1A; IL1F1; Interleukin-1 alpha; IL-1 alpha; Hematopoietin-1
<b>Gene ID</b>	3552.0
<b>SwissProt ID</b>	P01583.The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IL-1alpha. AA range:8-57

## Application

<b>Dilution Ratio</b>	IHC 1:100 - 1:300. ELISA: 1:10000..
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	

## Background

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**Product Name: IL-1 $\alpha$  Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody**  
**Catalog #: APRab12528**



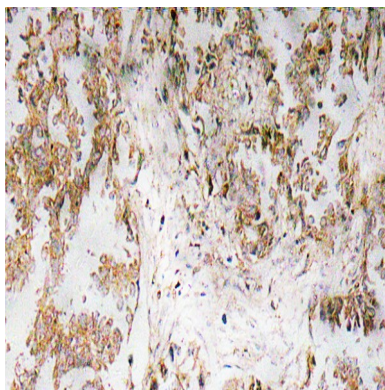
The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is a pleiotropic cytokine involved in various immune responses, inflammatory processes, and hematopoiesis. This cytokine is produced by monocytes and macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically 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],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:Monomer.,

## Research Area

MAPK\_ERK\_Growth;MAPK\_G\_Protein;Cytokine-cytokine receptor

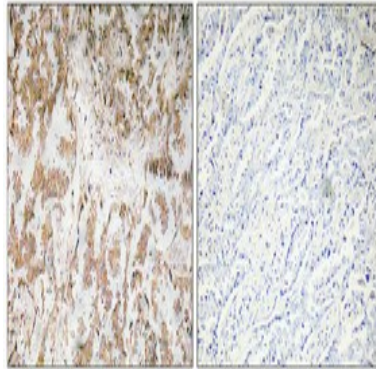
interaction;Apoptosis\_Inhibition;Apoptosis\_Mitochondrial;Apoptosis\_Overview;Hematopoietic cell lineage;Type I diabetes mellitus;Prion diseases;Graft-versus-host disease;

## Image Data



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

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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 pre-absorbed by immunogen peptide.

**Note**

For research use only.