

Product No. I-6889 Interleukin-1-Alpha (IL-1α)

Human, Recombinant Expressed in *E. coli*

Lot 063H0295

Product Description

Interleukin-1, originally known as Lymphocyte Activating Factor (LAF), activates T cells and lymphocytes, which then proliferate and secrete Interleukin-2 (IL-2). IL-1 is released primarily from stimulated macrophages and monocytes, but has also been shown to be released from several other cell types,² and is thought to play a key role in inflammatory and immune responses.³ Other synonyms for IL-1 include: endogenous pyrogen (EP), mitogenic protein (MP), Helper Peak-1 (HP-1), T Cell Replacing Factor III (TRF III or TRF_H), B Cell Activating Factor (BAF), and B Cell Differentiation Factor (BDF).⁴ The two closely related agents, Interleukin-1-Alpha (IL-1α) and Interleukin-1-Beta (IL-1β) share a 62% homology in their amino acid sequences and elicit nearly identical biological responses. IL-1 α and IL-1 β both have an approximate molecular weight of 17 kD with some heterogeneity in the amount of glycosylation.

Performance Characteristics

IL-1α is assayed using the human T cell line EL4-NOB1 which produces IL-2 in response to IL-1. Since the IL-2 produced is proportional to the IL-1 concentrations used, IL-2 is assayed by thymidine uptake using an IL-2 dependent T cell line such as CTLL-2.⁵ Activity of human IL-1α is expressed in international units (IU) (NBSB std. code 86/632).

Product Information

Expressed in *E. coli* Mass/vial: $1 \mu g$

Purity: ≥98% by SDS-PAGE and N-Terminal Sequence

Analysis

Specific Activity: 1.2 x 10⁷ IU/mg

Preservatives: None Carrier Proteins: None

Endotoxin: $<0.1 \text{ ng/}\mu\text{g IL-}1\alpha$

Use

Reconstitute contents of one vial with 0.1 - 0.5 ml of sterile-filtered buffered saline or tissue culture media containing 0.1 - 1.0% BSA or 1 - 10% serum to prepare a stock solution. The stock solution may be diluted to the final working concentration of IL- 1α which is generally 0.04 - 1.25 ng/ml.

Storage

Store unopened vial at -20° C. Aliquots of IL-1 α may be stored at -20° C. Prolonged storage of product or repeated freezing and thawing is **not** recommended.

References

- 1. Gery, I., et al., J. Exp. Med., 136, 128 (1972).
- 2. Oppenheim, J., et al., Immunol. Today, 7, 45 (1986).
- 3. Durum, S., et al., Ann. Rev. Immunol., 3, 263 (1985).
- 4. Aarden, L., et al., J. Immunol., 123, 2928 (1979).
- Gearing, A.J.H., et al., J. Immunol. Meth., 99, 7 (1987).

Prepared for Sigma

