

Product Data Sheet

Recombinant Mouse IL-1β (carrier-free)

Catalog # / Size: 575102 / 10 μg 575104 / 25 μg 575106 / 100 μg 575108 / 500 µg

Source: Mouse IL-1β, amino acids Val118-Ser269 (Accession # NM_008361) was expressed in E. coli.

Molecular Mass: The 152 amino acid recombinant protein has a predicted molecular mass of 17,394 Da. The DTT-reduced and the

non-reduced protein migrate at approximately 19kDa by SDS-PAGE. The N-terminal amino acid is Valine.

Purity: Purity is >98%, as determined by Coomassie stained SDS-PAGE.

Endotoxin Level: Endotoxin level is <0.1 EU/μg (<0.01ng/μg) protein as determined by the LAL method.

Activity: ED50 =0.001 -0.005 ng/ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 1- 0.2 x 109 units/mg, as determined by the dose

dependent stimulation of D10S cells proliferation

Preparation: 10-100µg sizes are bottled at 200µg/mL. 500µg sizes and larger are bottled at the concentration indicated on the vial.

Formulation: 0.22 µm filtered protein solution is in 10mM NaH₂PO₄, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.2.

Storage: Unopened vial can be stored at 4°C for three months, at -20°C for six months, or at -70°C for one year. For maximum

results, quick spin vial prior to opening. Stock solutions should be prepared at no less than 10µg/mL in buffer containing carrier protein such as 1% BSA or HSA or 10% FBS. For long term storage, aliquot into polypropylene

vials and store in a manual defrost freezer. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.

Applications:

Applications: Bioassay

Recommended Usage: Use when high specific biological activity is required.

Application Notes: This IL-1β protein is biologically active, and can be used for in vitro assays

Application References: 1. O'Sullivan BJ, et al. 2006. J. Immunol. 176:7278. PubMed

Description: Interleukin-1 is a key mediator of inflammation, with pleiotropic effects on several cells and signaling pathways. The activity defined as IL-1 reflects the function of 2 molecules, IL-1α and IL-1β. IL1A encodes IL-1α, which is cell-bound,

and IL1B encodes IL-1 β , a secreted cytokine (1). IL-1 α and IL-1 β are synthesized as 31-kD precursors and are processed by proteases to their mature 17-kD forms. IL-1 β -converting enzyme cleaves the inactive IL-1 β Precursor and ProIL-1 α is processed by calpain (4). IL-1 β is a tumor-promoting cytokine, and it enhances tumor metastasis and angiogenesis. IL-1β is able to facilitate tumor progression in murine models of lung cancer. Upregulation of metastasis and tumor angiogenesis by IL-1 β has been associated with increased activity of matrix metalloproteinases and

expression of the pro-angiogenic molecule hepatocyte growth factor (5).

Antigen References: 1. Johnsen AK, et al. Arthritis Rheum 58:1947-1957 2008.

2. Brinster C and Shevach EM J. Leukoc. Biol. 84:480-487 2008.

3. O'Sullivan BJ, et al. J. Immunol. 176:7278-7287 2006.

4. Nazarenko I, et al. Neoplasia 10:549-562 2008.

5. Boost KA, et al. BMC Cancer 8:265 2008.



