

Recombinant Mouse IL-1b**Catalog No.: RP0039****Basic Information****Information**

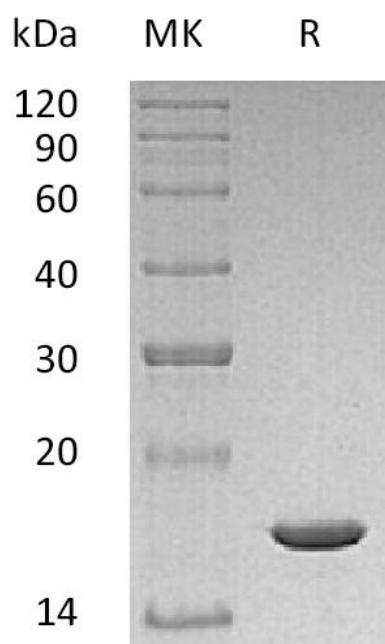
Source	<i>E.coli</i>
Description	Recombinant Mouse Interleukin-1 Beta is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Val118-Ser269 is expressed.
Accession	P10749
Known As	Interleukin-1 Beta; IL-1 Beta; Il1b
Predicted Mol Mass	17.4 KDa
Apparent Mol Mass	16 KDa, reducing conditions

Properties

Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution of 50mM Tris-HCl, 50mM NaCl, pH 8.0.
Storage	Lyophilized protein should be stored at ≤ -20°C, stable for one year after receipt. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 2-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at ≤ -20°C for 3 months.
Endotoxin	< 0.01 EU/µg as determined by LAL test.
Reconstitution	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.

Experimental Data

Purity-SDS-PAGE



Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE. (QC verified)

Background

Interleukin-1 (IL-1) designates two proteins, IL-1 α and IL-1 β , which are the products of distinct genes, but recognize the same cell surface receptors. IL-1 α and IL-1 β are structurally related polypeptides that show approximately 25% homology at the amino acid level. Both proteins are produced by a wide variety of cells in response to stimuli such as those produced by inflammatory agents, infections, or microbial endotoxins. The proteins are synthesized as 31 kDa precursors that are subsequently cleaved into proteins with molecular weights of approximately 17.5 kDa. The specific protease responsible for the processing of IL-1 β , designated interleukin 1 β -converting enzyme (ICE), has been described. Mature human and mouse IL-1 β share approximately 75% amino acid sequence identity and human IL-1 β has been found to be active on murine cell lines.