



Protein Human IL-1 β

Cat# BB-PE0155 100 μ g (1mg/ml)

Product type: Human interleukin 1beta (IL-1b)

Source: Recombinant protein expressed in *E. coli*

Protein Sequence:

APVRSLNCTLRDSQQKSLVMSGPYELKALHLQGQD
MEQQVVFMSFVQGEESNDKIPVALGLKEKNLYLS
CVLKDDKPTLQLESVDPKNYPKKKMEKRFVFNKIEI
NNKLFESAQFPNWIYSTSQAENM
PVFLGGTKGGQDITDFTMQFVSS

Purity: >98%, by SDS-PAGE under reducing conditions and visualized by coomassie stain.

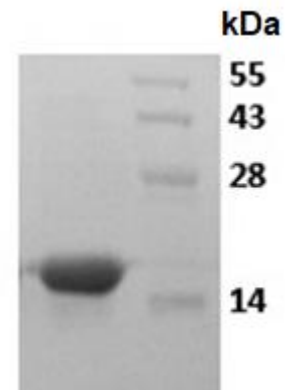
Formulation: Supplied as a 0.2 μ m filtered solution in PBS at 100 μ g(1mg/ml) in sterile PBS containing 50% Glycerol.

Specificity: Acts both on human and murine cell lines

Description: 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. IL-1 RI binds directly to IL-1 alpha or IL-1 beta and then associates with IL-1 R accessory protein (IL-1 R3/IL-1 R AcP) to form a high-affinity receptor complex that is competent for signal transduction. The human IL-1 beta cDNA encodes a 269 aa precursor. A 116 aa propeptide is cleaved intracellularly by the cysteine protease IL-1 beta -converting enzyme (Caspase-1/ICE) to generate the active cytokine. The 17 kDa mature human IL-1 beta shares >80 % aa sequence identity with mouse IL-1 beta.

Storage buffer: phosphate Buffer pH 7.4, containing 50% Glycerol without azide.

Storage: -20°C



**SDS-PAGE analysis of Recombinant human IL1 beta (17kDa),*