# abcam

# Product datasheet

# Recombinant mouse IL-1 beta protein (Active) ab259421

# 5 Images

#### **Description**

Product name Recombinant mouse IL-1 beta protein (Active)

**Biological activity** Fully biologically active compared to a standard.  $ED_{50}$  is  $\leq 0.5294$  ng /ml, corresponding to a

specific activity of 1.89 x 10<sup>6</sup> units/mg.

**Purity** >= 95 % SDS-PAGE.

Purity by HPLC >=95%.

Endotoxin level <=0.005 Eu/µg
Expression system HEK 293 cells

Accession P10749

Protein length Full length protein

Animal free Yes
Carrier free Yes

Nature Recombinant

**Species** Mouse

Sequence VPIRQLHYRL RDEQQKSLVL SDPYELKALH

LNGQNINQQV IFSMSFVQGE PSNDKIPVAL GLKGKNLYLS

CVMKDGTPTL QLESVDPKQYPKKKMEKRFV FNKIEVKSKV EFESAEFPNW YISTSQAEHK

PVFLGNNSGQ DIIDFTMESV SS

Predicted molecular weight 17 kDa

**Molecular weight information** M+0.61 Da (calc MW 17451.39 Da)

Amino acids 118 to 269

**Additional sequence information** N-Terminal Glycine. Full-length mature chain lacking the propeptide.

## **Specifications**

Our <u>Abpromise guarantee</u> covers the use of ab259421 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

**Applications** Cell Culture

Functional Studies

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SDS-PAGE

Mass Spectrometry

**HPLC** 

Sandwich ELISA

Form Lyophilized

Additional notes This protein is filter sterilised prior to aliquoting and lyophilisation. All aliquoting and lyophilisation

steps are performed in a sterile environment

#### **Preparation and Storage**

Stability and Storage Shipped at Room Temperature. Store at Room Temperature.

pH: 6.00

Constituents: 0.727% Dibasic monohydrogen potassium phosphate, 0.248% Monobasic

dihydrogen potassium phosphate, 10.26% Trehalose

Buffer lyophilised from

This product is an active protein and may elicit a biological response in vivo, handle with caution.

**Reconstitution** Reconstitute in PBS, aliquot and store at -80 C for 12 months or +4 C for 1 week. Avoid repeated

freeze thaw. Lyophilized contents may appear as either a translucent film or a white powder. This

variance does not affect the quality of the product.

#### **General Info**

modifications

Function Potent proinflammatory cytokine. Initially discovered as the major endogenous pyrogen, induces

prostaglandin synthesis, neutrophil influx and activation, T-cell activation and cytokine production, B-cell activation and antibody production, and fibroblast proliferation and collagen production.

Promotes Th17 differentiation of T-cells.

**Tissue specificity** Expressed in activated monocytes/macrophages (at protein level).

**Sequence similarities** Belongs to the IL-1 family.

Post-translational Activation of the IL1B precursor involves a CASP1-catalyzed proteolytic cleavage. Processing

and secretion are temporarily associated.

**Cellular localization** Cytoplasm, cytosol. Lysosome. Secreted, exosome. Cytoplasmic vesicle, autophagosome.

ATP for NLRP3 inflammasome or bacterial flagellin for NLRC4 inflammasome, cleaved and secreted. IL1B lacks any known signal sequence and the pathway(s) of its secretion is(are) not yet

Secreted. The precursor is cytosolic. In response to inflammasome-activating signals, such as

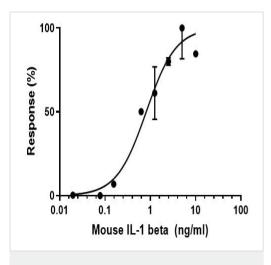
fully understood (PubMed:24201029). On the basis of experimental results, several

unconventional secretion mechanisms have been proposed. 1. Secretion via secretory lysosomes: a fraction of CASP1 and IL1B precursor may be incorporated, by a yet undefined mechanism, into secretory lysosomes that undergo Ca(2+)-dependent exocytosis with release of mature IL1B (PubMed:15192144). 2. Secretory autophagy: IL1B-containing autophagosomes may fuse with endosomes or multivesicular bodies (MVBs) and then merge with the plasma membrane releasing soluble IL1B or IL1B-containing exosomes (PubMed:24201029). However, autophagy impacts IL1B production at several levels and its role in secretion is still controversial.

3. Secretion via exosomes: ATP-activation of P2RX7 leads to the formation of MVBs containing exosomes with entrapped IL1B, CASP1 and other inflammasome components. These MVBs

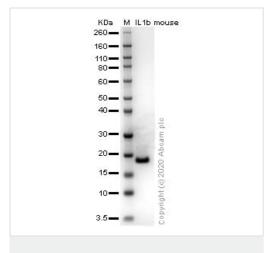
undergo exocytosis with the release of exosomes. The release of soluble IL1B occurs after the lysis of exosome membranes (By similarity). 4. Secretion by microvesicle shedding: activation of the ATP receptor P2RX7 may induce an immediate shedding of membrane-derived microvesicles containing IL1B and possibly inflammasome components. The cytokine is then released in the extracellular compartment after microvesicle lysis (PubMed:11728343). 5. Release by translocation through permeabilized plasma membrane. This may occur in cells undergoing pyroptosis due to sustained activation of the inflammasome (By similarity). These mechanisms may not be not mutually exclusive.

#### **Images**



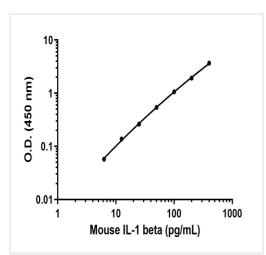
Fully biologically active compared to a standard. Determined by dose-dependant stimulation of human TF-1 cells.  $ED_{50}$  is  $\leq 0.5294$  ng /ml, corresponding to a specific activity of 1.89 x  $10^6$  units/mg.



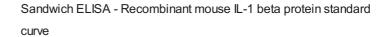


SDS-PAGE analysis of ab259421.

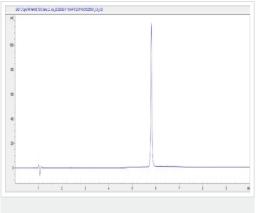
SDS-PAGE - Recombinant mouse IL-1 beta protein (Active) (ab259421)



Sandwich ELISA - Recombinant mouse IL-1 beta protein (Active) (ab259421)



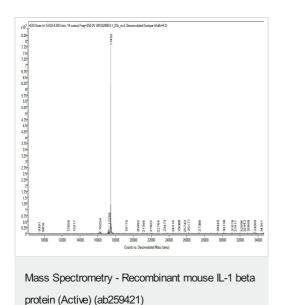
Background subtracted standard curve using Mouse IL-1beta
Antibody Pair - BSA and Azide free (ab241673) and Recombinant
mouse IL-1 beta protein (Active) (ab259421) in sandwich
ELISA. The ELISA was performed using the components of the
corresponding SimpleStep® kit, which uses the same antibody pair
with a different formulation and format.



HPLC - Recombinant mouse IL-1 beta protein (Active) (ab259421)

#### Purity 100%

The spectrum was recorded using a 1260 Infinity II HPLC system with DAD and a MabPac RP column (3.0x100 mm, 4  $\mu m$ ). 5  $\mu L$  of purified protein was injected and the gradient run from 80 % water:TFA (99.9:0.1 v/v) and 20 % acetonitrile:water:TFA (90:9.9:0.1 v/v/v) to 20 % water:TFA (99.9:0.1 v/v) and 80 % acetonitrile:water:TFA (90:9.9:0.1 v/v/v) within 3 minutes followed by an isocratic step for another 3 min. Flow rate was 0.5 mL/min and the column compartment temperature was 50 °C.



M + 0.61 Da (Calc. mass 17451.39).

The spectrum was recorded with a 6545XT AdvanceBio LC/Q-TOF (Agilent Technologies) and a MabPac RP column (42.1x50 mm, 4  $\mu$ m, Thermo Scientific). 5  $\mu$ L of purified protein was injected and the gradient run from 85 % water:FA (99.9:0.1 v/v) and 15 % acetonitrile:FA (90:9.9:0.1 v/v/v) to 55 % water:FA (99.9:0.1 v/v) and 45 % acetonitrile:FA (90:9.9:0.1 v/v/v) within 3 minutes followed by an isocratic step for another 2.5 min. Flow rate was 0.4 mL/min and the column compartment temperature was 60 °C. Data was analysed and deconvoluted using the Bioconfirm software (Agilent Technologies).

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