

**Human CellExp™ IL-1 beta / IL-1F2, Human recombinant**  
**IL1B, IL-1BETA, IL1F2, IL-1β, Catabolin**  
**Catalog # PBV11496r****Specification**

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**Human CellExp™ IL-1 beta / IL-1F2, Human recombinant - Product info**Primary Accession  
Calculated MW[P01584](#)**The protein has a calculated MW of 17.5 kDa. The predicted N-terminus is Met. The reducing protein migrates as 18 kDa in SDS-PAGE. KDa****Human CellExp™ IL-1 beta / IL-1F2, Human recombinant - Additional Info**

Gene ID

**3553****Other Names**

IL1B, IL-1BETA, IL1F2, IL-1β, Catabolin

Gene Source

**Human**

Source

**HEK 293 cells**

Assay&amp;Purity

**SDS-PAGE; ≥ 97%**

Recombinant

**Yes****Target/Specificity**

IL1B

**Application Notes**

Reconstitute in sterile PBS, pH 7.4 to a concentration of 50 µg/ml

**Format**

Lyophilized

**Storage**

-20°C; Lyophilized from 0.22 µm filtered solution in PBS, pH 7.4. Normally Mannitol or Trehalose is added as protectants before lyophilization.

**Human CellExp™ IL-1 beta / IL-1F2, Human recombinant - Protocols**

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

**Human CellExp™ IL-1 beta / IL-1F2, Human recombinant - Images**

**Human CellExp™ IL-1 beta / IL-1F2, Human recombinant - Background**

Interleukin-1 beta (IL-1 $\beta$ ) is also known as catabolin, is a cytokine protein that in humans is encoded by the IL1B gene. IL-1 $\beta$  precursor is cleaved by caspase 1 (interleukin 1 beta convertase). Cytosolic thiol protease cleaves the product to form mature IL-1 beta. IL1 $\beta$  are structurally related polypeptides that share approximately 21% amino acid (aa) identity in human. Both proteins are produced by a wide variety of cells in response to inflammatory agents, infections, or microbial endotoxins. While IL1 $\alpha$  and IL1 $\beta$  are regulated independently, they bind to the same receptor and exert identical biological effects. IL-1 $\beta$  is a member of the interleukin 1 cytokine family. This cytokine is produced by activated macrophages as a proprotein, which is proteolytically processed to its active form by caspase 1 (CASP1/ICE). This cytokine is an important mediator of the inflammatory response, and is involved in a variety of cellular activities, including cell proliferation, differentiation, and apoptosis. The induction of cyclooxygenase-2 (PTGS2/COX2) by this cytokine in the central nervous system (CNS) is found to contribute to inflammatory pain hypersensitivity. This gene and eight other interleukin 1 family genes form a cytokine gene cluster on chromosome 2.