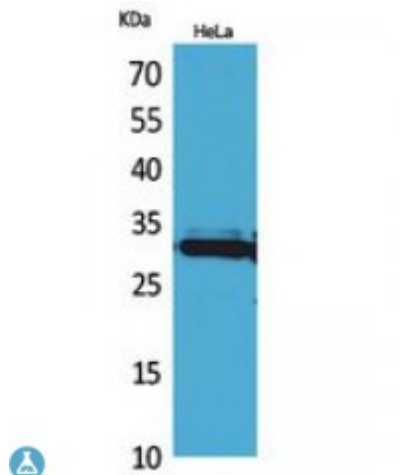


## Anti-IL-33 antibody



<b>Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal to IL-33.
<b>Model</b>	STJ96852
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Applications</b>	ELISA, IHC, WB
<b>Immunogen</b>	Synthesized peptide derived from human IL-33.
<b>Immunogen Region</b>	121-170 aa, Internal
<b>Gene ID</b>	<a href="#">90865</a>
<b>Gene Symbol</b>	<a href="#">IL33</a>
<b>Dilution range</b>	WB 1:500-1:2000IHC-P 1:100-1:300ELISA 1:20000
<b>Specificity</b>	IL-33 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-33 protein.
<b>Tissue Specificity</b>	Expressed at high level in high endothelial venules found in tonsils, Peyer patches and mesenteric lymph nodes. Almost undetectable in placenta.
<b>Purification</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
<b>Note</b>	For Research Use Only (RUO).
<b>Protein Name</b>	Interleukin-33 IL-33 Interleukin-1 family member 11 IL-1F11 Nuclear factor from high endothelial venules NF-HEV Interleukin-33 95-270 Interleukin-33 99-270 Interleukin-33 109-270
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	31 kDa

<b>Clonality</b>	Polyclonal
<b>Conjugation</b>	Unconjugated
<b>Isotype</b>	IgG
<b>Formulation</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Concentration</b>	1 mg/ml
<b>Storage Instruction</b>	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Database Links</b>	<a href="#">HGNC:16028OMIM:608678</a>
<b>Alternative Names</b>	Interleukin-33 IL-33 Interleukin-1 family member 11 IL-1F11 Nuclear factor from high endothelial venules NF-HEV Interleukin-33 95-270 Interleukin-33 99-270 Interleukin-33 109-270
<b>Function</b>	Cytokine that binds to and signals through the IL1RL1/ST2 receptor which in turn activates NF-kappa-B and MAPK signaling pathways in target cells . Involved in the maturation of Th2 cells inducing the secretion of T-helper type 2-associated cytokines. Also involved in activation of mast cells, basophils, eosinophils and natural killer cells. Acts as a chemoattractant for Th2 cells, and may function as an "alarmin", that amplifies immune responses during tissue injury . In quiescent endothelia the uncleaved form is constitutively and abundantly expressed, and acts as a chromatin-associated nuclear factor with transcriptional repressor properties, it may sequester nuclear NF-kappaB/RELA, lowering expression of its targets . This form is rapidly lost upon angiogenic or proinflammatory activation .
<b>Sequence and Domain Family</b>	The homeodomain-like HTH domain mediates nuclear localization and heterochromatin association.
<b>Cellular Localization</b>	Nucleus Chromosome Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle Secreted. Associates with heterochromatin and mitotic chromosomes .
<b>Post-translational Modifications</b>	The full length protein can be released from cells and is able to signal via the IL1RL1/ST2 receptor. However, proteolytic processing by CSTG/cathepsin G and ELANE/neutrophil elastase produces C-terminal peptides that are more active than the unprocessed full length protein. May also be proteolytically processed by calpains . Proteolytic cleavage mediated by apoptotic caspases including CASP3 and CASP7 results in IL33 inactivation . In vitro proteolytic cleavage by CASP1 was reported but could not be confirmed in vivo suggesting that IL33 is probably not a direct substrate for that caspase.