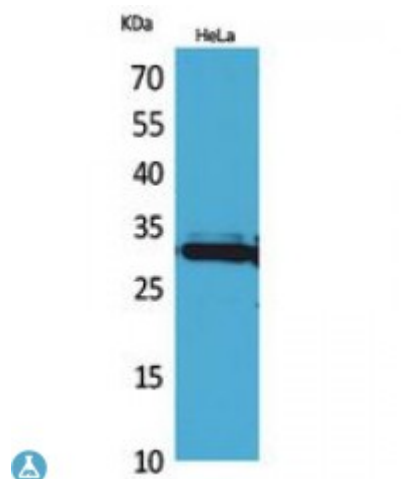


Anti-IL-33 antibody



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

Clonality	Polyclonal
Conjugation	Unconjugated
Isotype	IgG
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Storage Instruction	Store at -20°C, and avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.
Database Links	HGNC:16028OMIM:608678
Alternative Names	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
Function	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 .
Sequence and Domain Family	The homeodomain-like HTH domain mediates nuclear localization and heterochromatin association.
Cellular Localization	Nucleus Chromosome Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle Secreted. Associates with heterochromatin and mitotic chromosomes .
Post-translational Modifications	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.