IL-33 Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog No: #26032

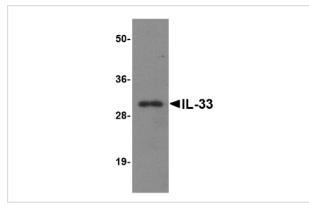
Description



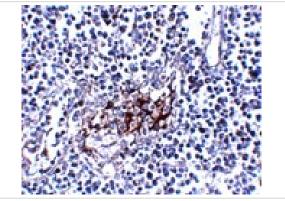
Orders: order@signalwayantibody.com Support: tech@signalwayantibody.com

Product Name	IL-33 Monoclonal Antibody
Host Species	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone No.	mAb (Clone 12B3C4)
Purification	Immunoaffinity chromotography purified IgG
Applications	ELISA WB IHC
Species Reactivity	Hu Ms
Immunogen Type	Recombinant protein
Immunogen Description	Raised against the recombinant IL-33 protein.
Target Name	IL-33
Other Names	IL-33 (12B3C4), Interleukin-33, Nuclear factor from high endothelial venules, NFHEV
Accession No.	NP_254274
Concentration	1mg/ml
Formulation	Supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
Storage	Can be stored at -20°C, stable for one year.

Images



Western blot analysis of IL-33 using 125ng of recombinant IL-33 with IL-33 antibody at 1 ug/mL.



Immunohistochemistry of IL-33 in human lymph node tissue with IL-33 antibody at 5 $\mbox{ug/mL}.$

Interleukin-33 (IL-33) is a recently identified member of the IL-1 family of cytokines whose other members include IL-1αβ, IL-1Ra and IL-18. Its receptor has been shown to be ST2, an IL-1 receptor family member that also acts as a negative regulator of TLR-IL-1R signaling and IL-1R accessory protein (IL-1RACP). Receptor binding of IL-33 activates NF-κB and MAP kinases and induces the expression of TH2-associated cytokines such as IL-4, IL-5 and IL-6. Prolonged IL-33 treatment of mice led to the development of eosinophilia, splenomegaly, and severe pathological changes in mucosal organs such as lungs, esophagus and small intestine. Recent experiments have shown that IL-33 can also co-localize with heterochromatin and possesses transcriptional repressor activities, indicating that IL-33 may function as both a proinflammatory cytokine and an intracellular nuclear factor with transcriptional regulatory properties. Despite its predicted molecular weight, IL-33 will often run at higher molecular weight in SDS-PAGE.

Note: This product is for in vitro research use only and is not intended for use in humans or animals.