

IL-33 Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog # AP73670

Product Information

ApplicationWB, IHC-PPrimary Accession095760ReactivityHumanHostRabbitClonalityPolyclonalCalculated MW30759

Additional Information

Gene ID 90865

Other Names IL33; C9orf26; IL1F11; NFHEV; Interleukin-33; IL-33; Interleukin-1 family

member 11; IL-1F11; Nuclear factor from high endothelial venules; NF-HEV

Dilution WB~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p: 1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not

yet tested in other applications. IHC-P~~Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. IHC-p:

1/100-1/300. ELISA: 1/20000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Format Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium

azide.

Storage Conditions -20°C

Protein Information

Name IL33 (<u>HGNC:16028</u>)

Synonyms C9orf26, IL1F11, NFHEV

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 (PubMed:16286016, PubMed:19841166). Involved in the maturation of Th2 cells inducing the secretion of T-helper type 2- associated cytokines (PubMed:17853410, PubMed:18836528). Also involved in activation of mast cells, basophils, eosinophils and natural killer cells (PubMed:17853410, PubMed:18836528). Acts as an enhancer of polarization of alternatively activated macrophages (PubMed:19841166). Acts as a chemoattractant for Th2 cells, and may function as an 'alarmin', that amplifies immune responses during tissue injury (PubMed:17853410, PubMed:18836528). Induces rapid UCP2-dependent mitochondrial rewiring that attenuates the generation of reactive oxygen species and preserves the integrity of Krebs cycle required for persistent production of itaconate and subsequent GATA3-dependent

differentiation of inflammation-resolving alternatively activated macrophages

(By similarity).

Cellular Location

Nucleus. Chromosome. Cytoplasm Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle Secreted Note=Secreted and released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore following cleavage by CELA1 (PubMed:35794369). Associates with heterochromatin and mitotic chromosomes (PubMed:17185418). The secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum-Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion (PubMed:32272059).

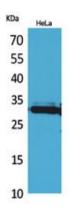
Tissue Location

Expressed at high level in high endothelial venules found in tonsils, Peyer patches and mesenteric lymph nodes. Almost undetectable in placenta.

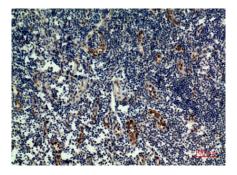
Background

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 (PubMed:16286016). 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 (PubMed:17853410, PubMed:18836528).

Images

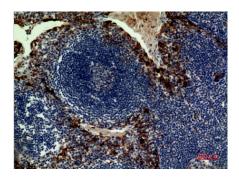


Western Blot analysis of HeLa cells using IL-33 Polyclonal Antibody.. Secondary antibody was diluted at 1:20000



Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsilla, antibody was diluted at 1:100

Immunohistochemical analysis of paraffin-embedded human-tonsilla, antibody was diluted at 1:100



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