

IL33 Antibody (N-term)
Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP14363A**Specification**

IL33 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information

Application	WB,E
Primary Accession	O95760
Other Accession	NP_254274.1
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	30759
Antigen Region	50-79

IL33 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 90865**Other 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), IL33, C9orf26, IL1F11, NFHEV

Target/Specificity

This IL33 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 50-79 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human IL33.

Dilution

WB~~1:1000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Format

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IL33 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL33 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**Name** IL33 ([HGNC:16028](#))

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

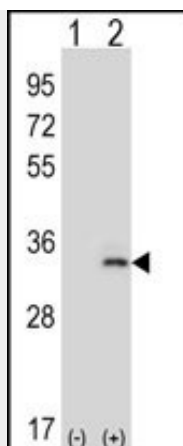
Expressed at high level in high endothelial venules found in tonsils, Peyer patches and mesenteric lymph nodes. Almost undetectable in placenta.

IL33 Antibody (N-term) - 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](#)

IL33 Antibody (N-term) - Images



Western blot analysis of IL33 (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal IL33 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP14363a). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the IL33 gene.

IL33 Antibody (N-term) - Background

Cytokine that binds to and signals through IL1RL1/ST2 and its stimulation recruits MYD88, IRAK1, IRAK4, and TRAF6, followed by phosphorylation of MAPK3/ERK1 and/or MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK14, and MAPK8. Induces T helper type 2-associated cytokines.

IL33 Antibody (N-term) - References

Yagami, A., et al. J. Immunol. 185(10):5743-5750(2010)
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