

Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab)

Recombinant Antibody Catalog # APR10052

Specification

Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab) - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Reactivity Clonality Isotype Calculated MW FC, Kinetics, Animal Model 095760 Human, Mouse Monoclonal IgG1 146.56 KDa

Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab) - Additional Information

Target/Specificity IL-33

Endotoxin < 0.001EU/ μg,determined by LAL method.

Conjugation Unconjugated

Expression system CHO Cell

Format

Purified monoclonal antibody supplied in PBS, pH6.0, without preservative. This antibody is purified through a protein A column.

Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab) - 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:18836528). Also involved in activation of mast cells, basophils, eosinophils and natural killer cells (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

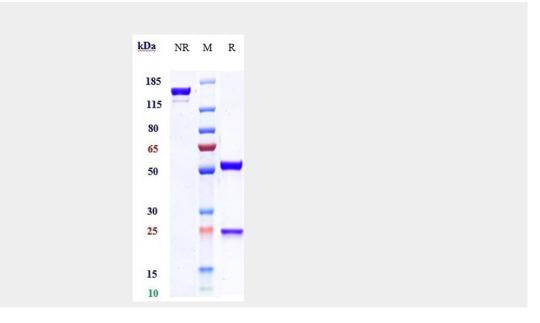
Expressed at high level in high endothelial venules found in tonsils, Peyer patches and mesenteric lymph nodes. Almost undetectable in placenta.

Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

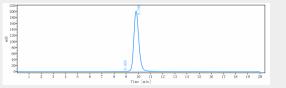
- <u>Western Blot</u>
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- <u>Cell Culture</u>

Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab) - Images

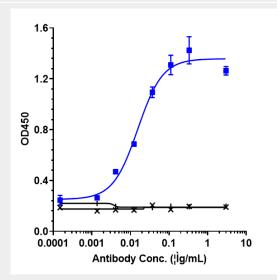




Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab) on SDS-PAGE under reducing (R) condition. The gel was stained with Coomassie Blue. The purity of the protein is greater than 95%



The purity of Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab)is more than 99.76% ,determined by SEC-HPLC.



Immobilized human IL 33 His at 2 μ g/mL can bind Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab)[]EC50=0.01549 μ g/mL