

**Anti-IL-33 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody**  
Catalog # ABO16279**Specification****Anti-IL-33 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Product Information**

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC
Primary Accession	<a href="#">Q8BVZ5</a>
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Rat, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid

**Description**

Anti-IL-33 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF applications. This antibody reacts with Mouse, Rat.

**Anti-IL-33 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Additional Information**

Gene ID 77125

**Other Names**

Interleukin-33, IL-33, Interleukin-33(102-266), Interleukin-33(109-266), IL33  
{ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:1924375}

**Calculated MW**

31 kDa KDa

**Application Details**

WB 1:500-1:2000<br>IHC 1:50-1:200<br>ICC/IF 1:50-1:200

**Contents**

Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.

**Immunogen**

A synthesized peptide derived from human IL-33

**Purification**

Affinity-chromatography

**Storage**

Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

**Anti-IL-33 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Protein Information**

Name IL33 {ECO:0000312|MGI:MGI:1924375}

**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:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/29045903" target="\_blank">29045903</a>). Involved in the maturation of Th2 cells inducing the secretion of T-helper type 2-associated cytokines (By similarity). Also involved in activation of mast cells, basophils, eosinophils and natural killer cells (By similarity). Acts as an enhancer of polarization of alternatively activated macrophages (By similarity). Acts as a chemoattractant for Th2 cells, and may function as an 'alarmin', that amplifies immune responses during tissue injury (By similarity). 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 (PubMed:<a href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/34644537" target="\_blank">34644537</a>).

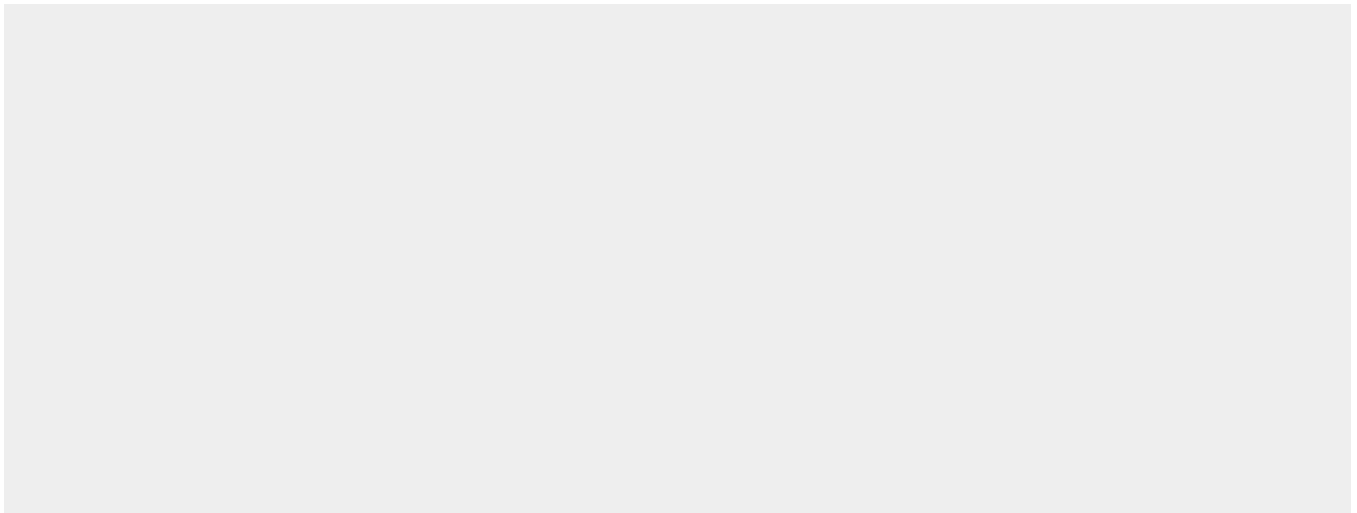
**Cellular Location**

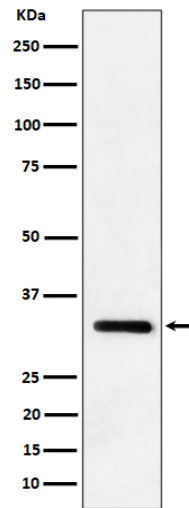
Nucleus. Chromosome {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O95760}. Cytoplasm {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O95760}. Cytoplasmic vesicle, secretory vesicle {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O95760}. Secreted. Note=Secreted and released in the extracellular milieu by passing through the gasdermin-D (GSDMD) pore following cleavage by CELA1 (PubMed:35749514, PubMed:35794369) Associates with heterochromatin and mitotic chromosomes (By similarity). 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 (By similarity). {ECO:0000250|UniProtKB:O95760, ECO:0000269|PubMed:35749514, ECO:0000269|PubMed:35794369}

**Anti-IL-33 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - 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](#)

**Anti-IL-33 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody - Images**



Western blot analysis of IL-33 expression in mouse lung cell lysate.