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Product Datasheet

Recombinant Human IL-33 EBT-EPT054

Article Name	Recombinant Human IL-33
Biozol Catalog Number	EBT-EPT054
Supplier Catalog Number	EPT054
Alternative Catalog Number	EBT-EPT054-10
Manufacturer	ELK Biotechnology
Category	Proteine/Peptide
Product Description	Recombinant Human Interleukin-33 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser112-Thr270 is expressed....
Molecular Weight	Molecular weight: 18.1 KDa. Apparent molecular weight: 18 KDa, reducing conditions
UniProt	O95760
Purity	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Application Notes

Redissolve: Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100 µg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.. Endotoxin: Less than 0.001 ng/µg (0.01 EU/µg) as determined by LAL test. Biological activity: Immobilized Mouse ST2-His(CatCK89) at 5 µg/ml (100 µl/well) can bind Human IL-33(CatC091). The ED50 of Human IL-33(CatC091) is 0.63 µg/ml. Background: Interleukin-33 (IL-33) was initially discovered as a nuclear factor NF-HEV abundantly expressed in high endothelial venules. It is a 30-32 kD pro-inflammatory protein with intracellular and extracellular activities and a chromatin-associated cytokine of the IL-1 family with high sequence and structural similarity to IL-1 and IL-18. IL-33 is highly and selectively expressed by high endothelial venule endothelial cells (HEVECs) in human tonsils, Peyer's patches, and lymph nodes. It contains a bipartite nuclear localization signal at the C-terminus, and is targeted to the nucleus when ectopically expressed in human umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVECs) and HeLa cells. The C-terminal fragment, corresponding to mature IL-33, binds and triggers signaling. IL-33 mediates its biological effects via Toll-interleukin 1 (IL-1) receptor (TIR) domain-containing receptor ST2, activates NF-κB and MAP kinases, and drives production of T(H)2-associated cytokines from in vitro polarized T(H)2 cells. In vivo, IL-33 induces the expression of IL-4, IL-5, and IL-13 and leads to severe pathological changes in mucosal organs. Human IL-33 is 270 amino acids in length