

Recombinant Human Interleukin-33/IL-33 Protein (His Tag)

Catalog Number: PKSH032642

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

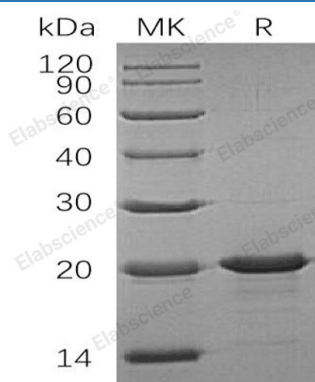
Description

Species	Human
Source	E.coli-derived Human Interleukin-33;IL-33 protein Ser112-Thr 270, with an C-terminal His
Calculated MW	18.9 kDa
Observed MW	19 kDa
Accession	O95760
Bio-activity	Measure by its ability to binding with recombinant ST2L (IL-33 receptor). The ED ₅₀ for this effect is <54 ng/mL. Measure by its ability to induce proliferation in D10.G4.1 cells. The ED ₅₀ for this effect is < 0.1 ng/mL. The specific activity of recombinant human IL-33 is approximately >4 x10 ⁷ IU/ mg.

Properties

Purity	> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.
Endotoxin	< 0.1 EU per µg of the protein as determined by the LAL method.
Storage	Generally, lyophilized proteins are stable for up to 12 months when stored at -20 to -80 °C. Reconstituted protein solution can be stored at 4-8°C for 2-7 days. Aliquots of reconstituted samples are stable at < -20°C for 3 months.
Shipping	This product is provided as lyophilized powder which is shipped with ice packs.
Formulation	Lyophilized from sterile PBS, pH 7.4. Normally 5% - 8% trehalose, mannitol and 0.01% Tween 80 are added as protectants before lyophilization. Please refer to the specific buffer information in the printed manual.
Reconstitution	Please refer to the printed manual for detailed information.

Data



> 98 % as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE.

Background

For Research Use Only

Toll-free: 1-888-852-8623
Web: www.elabscience.com

Tel: 1-832-243-6086
Email: techsupport@elabscience.com

Fax: 1-832-243-6017

Rev. V3.5

Interleukin-33 (IL-33) belongs to the IL-1 superfamily. IL33 is highly expressed in endothelial venules found in tonsils; Peyer patches and mesenteric lymph nodes; but almost undetectable in placenta. IL33 induces the production of T helper-2 (Th2)-associated cytokines. IL-33 is a cytokine that mediates its biological effects by binding to and signals through IL1RL1/ST2 and IL-1 Receptor Accessory Protein (IL1RAP); activating intracellular molecules in the NF-κB and MAP kinase signaling pathways that drive production of type 2 cytokines from polarized Th2 cells.