

**Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab)
Recombinant Antibody
Catalog # APR10052****Specification**

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

| | |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| Application | FC, Kinetics, Animal Model |
| Primary Accession | O95760 |
| Reactivity | Human, Mouse |
| Clonality | Monoclonal |
| Isotype | IgG1 |
| Calculated MW | 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 ([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

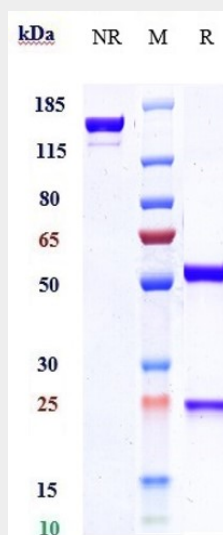
Expressed at high level in high endothelial venules found in tonsils, Peyer patches and mesenteric lymph nodes. Almost undetectable in placenta.

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

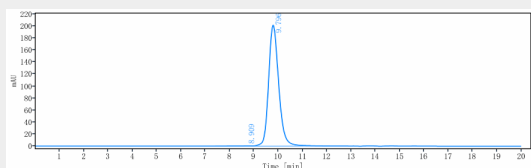
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

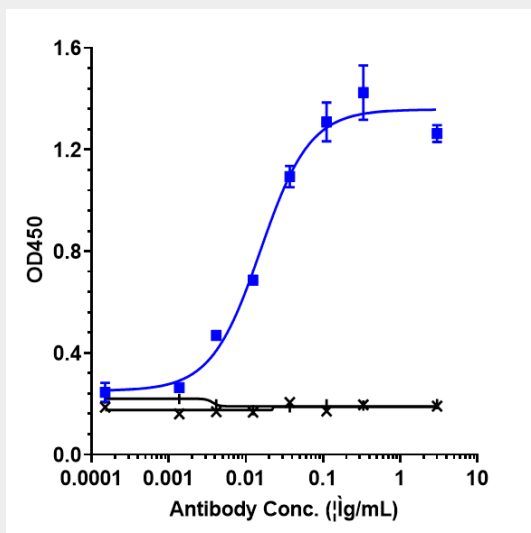
Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab) - Images



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 µg/mL can bind Anti-IL-33 Reference Antibody (etokimab) $EC_{50}=0.01549$ µg/mL