

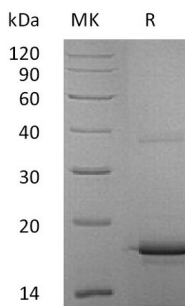
**Product Name: Recombinant Human IL-33**  
**Catalog #: PEH0923**



## Summary

<b>Name</b>	IL-33/Interleukin-33/IL-1F11/Interleukin-1 Family Member 11/Nuclear Factor From High Endothelial Venules/NF-HEV/C9orf26/NFHEV
<b>Purity</b>	Greater than 95% as determined by reducing SDS-PAGE
<b>Endotoxin level</b>	<0.01 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Human Interleukin-33 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser112-Thr270 is expressed.
<b>Accession #</b>	O95760
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Human
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	18.1 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of 20mM PB, 150mM NaCl, pH 7.4.
<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature listed below.
<b>Stability&amp;Storage</b>	Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 6 months after receipt. Store at ≤-70°C, stable for 3 months under sterile conditions after opening. Please minimize freeze-thaw cycles.
<b>Reconstitution</b>	Always centrifuge tubes before opening. Do not mix by vortex or pipetting. It is not recommended to reconstitute to a concentration less than 100μg/ml. Dissolve the lyophilized protein in distilled water. Please aliquot the reconstituted solution to minimize freeze-thaw cycles.

## SDS-PAGE image



## Background

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**Alternative Names**

Interleukin-33; IL-33; Interleukin-1 Family Member 11; IL-1F11; Nuclear Factor From High Endothelial Venules; NF-HEV; IL33; C9orf26; IL1F11; NFHEV

**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, Peyerss 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-kappaB 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.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.