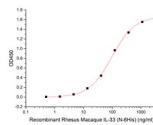


## Summary

<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>	<1 EU/μg as determined by LAL test.
<b>Construction</b>	Recombinant Rhesus Macaque Interleukin 33 is produced by our E.coli expression system and the target gene encoding Ser112-Ile270 is expressed with a 6His tag at the N-terminus.
<b>Accession #</b>	F7DLG4
<b>Host</b>	E.coli
<b>Species</b>	Rhesus macaque
<b>Predicted Molecular Mass</b>	20.3 KDa
<b>Formulation</b>	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μm filtered solution of PBS, 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

<b>Alternative Names</b>	Interleukin-33; IL-33; Interleukin-1 Family Member 11; IL-1F11; Nuclear Factor From High Endothelial Venules; NF-HEV; IL33; C9orf26; IL1F11; NFHEV
<b>Background</b>	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

**Product Name: Recombinant Rhesus Macaque IL-33 (N-6His)**  
**Catalog #: PEV2058**



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(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- $\kappa$ B and MAP kinase signaling pathways that drive production of type 2 cytokines from polarized Th2 cells.

**Note**

For Research Use Only , Not for Diagnostic Use.