

Biotin anti-mouse IL-33R α (IL1RL1, ST2)

Catalog # / Size: 1326535 / 25 μ g
1326540 / 100 μ g

Clone: DIH9

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

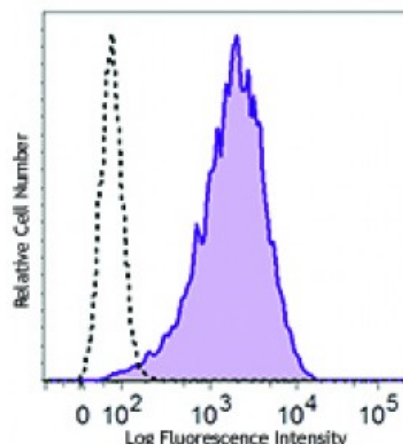
Immunogen: IL-33R α -hFc γ 1 fusion protein.

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



Mouse Th2 clone D10.G4.1 was stained with biotinylated anti-mouse IL-33R α /ST2 (clone DIH9) (filled histogram) or biotinylated rat IgG2a, κ isotype control (open histogram), followed by SAV-PE.

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Application References: 1. Hashiguchi M, *et al.* 2014. *Eur. J. Immunology*. (FC) [PubMed](#)

Description: IL-33R α , also known as ST2 or IL-1RL1, is a member of the Toll/IL-1 receptor family. It binds IL-33 and is structurally similar to IL-1R1. Two forms of the protein exist - a soluble form known as ST2 and a membrane anchored form known as ST2L. The membrane form is expressed by Th2 cells and bone marrow derived mast cells, whereas the soluble form is expressed by serum-stimulated fibroblasts.

Blocking with anti-ST2 antibodies has been shown to alleviate experimental arthritis and airway inflammation. The IL-33-ST2 axis has been reported to be important across a range of diseases including asthma, allergies, and cardiac disease.

Antigen References:

1. Yanagisawa K, *et al.* 1993. *FEBS Lett.* 318:83.
2. Schmitt E, *et al.* 1990. *Cytokine* 6:407.
3. Yanagisawa K, *et al.* 1992. *FEBS Lett.* 302:51.
4. Takagi T, *et al.* 1993.