

PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-mouse IL-33R α (IL1RL1, ST2)

Catalog # / Size: 1326560 / 100 μ g
1326555 / 25 μ g

Clone: DIH9

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

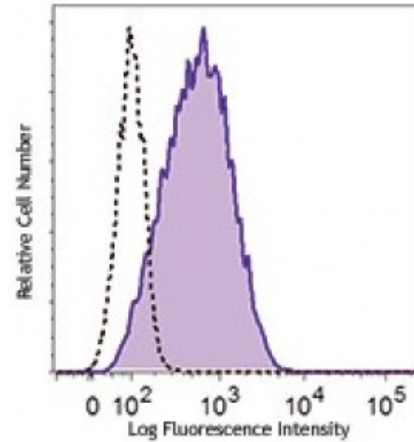
Immunogen: IL-33R α -hFc γ 1 fusion protein.

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated antibody.

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

Concentration: 0.2



Mouse Th2 cells (cell line D10.G4.1) was stained with anti-mouse IL-33R α /ST2 (clone DIH9) PerCP/Cy5.5 (filled histogram) or rat IgG2a, κ PerCP/Cy5.5 isotype control (open histogram).

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 \leq 1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.

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.