

**PE/Cy7 anti-mouse IL-33R $\alpha$  (IL1RL1, ST2)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1326580 / 100  $\mu$ g  
1326575 / 25  $\mu$ g

**Clone:** DIH9

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a,  $\kappa$

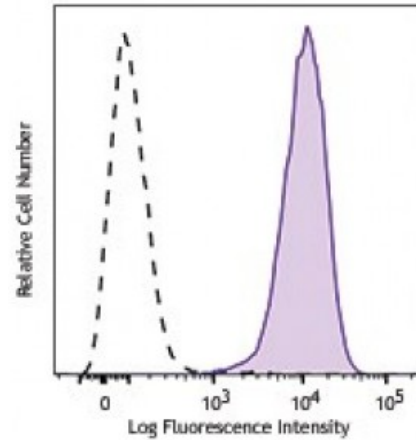
**Immunogen:** IL-33R $\alpha$ -hFc $\gamma$ 1 fusion protein.

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

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

**Concentration:** 0.2



Mouse Th2 clone D10.G4.1 was stained with anti-mouse IL-33R $\alpha$  (clone DIH9) PE/Cy7 (filled histogram) or rat IgG1,  $\kappa$  PE/Cy7 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.

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

**Description:** IL-33R $\alpha$ , 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.