



Rabbit Anti-ST2/FITC Conjugated antibody

SL2382R-FITC

Product Name:	Anti-ST2/FITC
Chinese Name:	FITC标记的白细胞介素1受体相关蛋白抗体
Alias:	DER-4; DER4; FIT 1; Growth stimulation expressed; homolog of mouse growth stimulation-expressed; Il1rl1; IL33R; ILRL1_HUMAN; Interleukin 1 receptor like 1; interleukin 1 receptor related protein; Interleukin-1 receptor-like 1; Ly84; Lymphocyte antigen 84; Protein ST2; ST2; ST2L; ST2V; Ste2; Suppressor of tumorigenicity 2; T1; T1 protein.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Mouse,Rat,Dog,Pig,Cow,
Applications:	not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	61kDa
Cellular localization:	The cell membrane
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human Interleukin 1 receptor like 1
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
Product Detail:	background: ST2 is a member of a superfamily containing the Interleukin 1 (IL1) receptor and the Toll-like receptors (TLRs). The TLRs are signaling molecules that recognize different microbial products during infection and serve as an important link between the innate and adaptive immune responses. ST2 was originally identified as a protein whose

production was stimulated by various proliferation-inducing agents such as PDGF and FGF. More recently, it has been shown to negatively regulate IL1 receptor and Toll-like receptor 4 (TLR4) signaling and to maintain endotoxin tolerance. It has been suggested that the inhibition of TLR4 signaling occurs through the association and sequestering of TLR adaptor molecules such as MyD88 and TIRAP.

Function:

Receptor for interleukin-33 (IL-33), its stimulation recruits MYD88, IRAK1, IRAK4, and TRAF6, followed by phosphorylation of MAPK3/ERK1 and/or MAPK1/ERK2, MAPK14, and MAPK8. Possibly involved in helper T-cell function.

Subunit:

Interacts with MYD88, IRAK1, IRAK4, and TRAF6.

Subcellular Location:

Isoform C: Cell membrane.

Isoform B: Secreted.

Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity:

Highly expressed in kidney, lung, placenta, stomach, skeletal muscle, colon and small intestine. Isoform A is prevalently expressed in the lung, testis, placenta, stomach and colon. Isoform B is more abundant in the brain, kidney and the liver. Isoform C is not detected in brain, heart, liver, kidney and skeletal muscle.

Similarity:

Belongs to the interleukin-1 receptor family.

Contains 3 Ig-like C2-type (immunoglobulin-like) domains.

Contains 1 TIR domain.

Database links:

[Entrez Gene: 9173](#)Human

[Entrez Gene: 17082](#)Mouse

[Omim: 601203](#)Human

[SwissProt: Q01638](#)Human

[SwissProt: P14719](#)Mouse

[Unigene: 66](#)Human

[Unigene: 289824](#)Mouse

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

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