



IL-7R Polyclonal Antibody

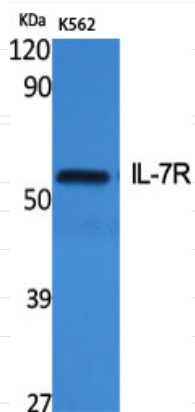
Catalog No	YP-Ab-13381
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse;Monkey
Applications	WB;ELISA
Gene Name	IL7R
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IL-7R/CD127. AA range:410-459
Specificity	IL-7R Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-7R protein.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. ELISA: 1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	ILRA;CD127;IL7RA;CDW127;IMD104;sIL-7R;Inc-IL7R;IL7Ralpha;IL-7Ralpha;IL-7R-alpha;CD127/IL7R;IL-7R;IL7R;Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha;IL-7 receptor subunit alpha;IL-7R subunit alpha;IL-7RA;CD antigen CD127
Observed Band	52 60kD
Calculated Molecular Weight	52 60kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 4]: Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	B-cell,Epithelium,Spleen,Testis,
Function	disease:A genetic variation in transmembrane domain of IL7R is associated with susceptibility to multiple sclerosis (MS) [MIM:126200]. Overtransmission of the major 'C' allele coding for Thr-244 are detected in offspring affected with multiple sclerosis. In vitro analysis of transcripts from minigenes containing either 'C' allele (Thr-244) or 'T' allele (Ile-244) shows that the 'C' allele results in an approximately two-fold increase in the skipping of exon 6, leading to increased production of a soluble form of IL7R. Thus, the multiple sclerosis associated 'C' risk allele of IL7R would probably decrease membrane-bound expression of IL7R. As this risk allele is common in the general population, some additional

triggers are probably required for the development and progression of MS., disease: Defects in IL7R are a cause of autosomal recessive severe combined immunodeficiency T-cell-negativ

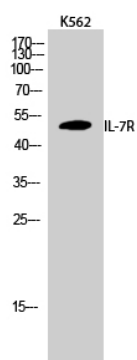
Background	The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for interleukin 7 (IL7). The function of this receptor requires the interleukin 2 receptor, gamma chain (IL2RG), which is a common gamma chain shared by the receptors of various cytokines, including interleukins 2, 4, 7, 9, and 15. This protein has been shown to play a critical role in V(D)J recombination during lymphocyte development. Defects in this gene may be associated with severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID). Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.



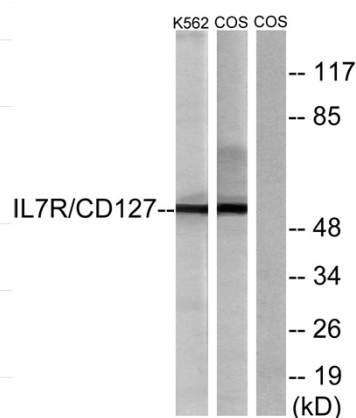
Products Images



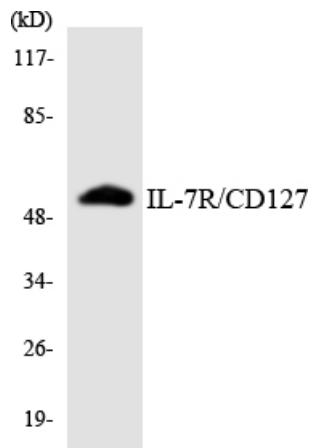
Western Blot analysis of various cells using IL-7R Polyclonal Antibody



Western Blot analysis of K562 cells using IL-7R Polyclonal Antibody



Western blot analysis of lysates from K562 and COS cells, treated with insulin 0.01U/ml 15', using IL-7R/CD127 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from Jurkat cells using IL-7R/CD127 antibody.