abcam

Product datasheet

APC Anti-CD127 antibody [A7R34] ab210238

1 Image

Overview

Product name	APC Anti-CD127 antibody [A7R34]
Description	APC Rat monoclonal [A7R34] to CD127
Host species	Rat
Conjugation	APC. Ex: 645nm, Em: 660nm
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** Flow Cyt
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Mouse
Immunogen	The details of the immunogen for this antibody are not available.
Positive control	C57Bl/6 splenocytes.
General notes	The Life Science industry has been in the grips of a reproducibility crisis for a number of years. Abcam is leading the way in addressing this with our range of recombinant monoclonal antibodies and knockout edited cell lines for gold-standard validation. Please check that this product meets your needs before purchasing. If you have any questions, special requirements or concerns, please send us an inquiry and/or contact our Support team ahead of purchase. Recommended alternatives for this product can be found below, along with publications, customer reviews and Q&As

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	pH: 7.20 Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituents: 0.12% Monobasic dihydrogen sodium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride, 0.1% Gelatin
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	A7R34
Isotype	IgG2a
Light chain type	kappa

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab210238 in the following tested applications.

The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt		Use at an assay dependent concentration.

Target

Function Receptor for interleukin-7. Also acts as a receptor for thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP).

Involvement in disease Defects in IL7R are a cause of severe combined immunodeficiency autosomal recessive T-cell-negative/B-cell-positive/NK-cell-positive (T(-)B(+)NK(+) SCID) [MIM:608971]. A form of severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID), a genetically and clinically heterogeneous group of rare congenital disorders characterized by impairment of both humoral and cell-mediated immunity, leukopenia, and low or absent antibody levels. Patients present in infancy recurrent, persistent infections by opportunistic organisms. The common characteristic of all types of SCID is absence of T-cell-mediated cellular immunity due to a defect in T-cell development.
Genetic variations in IL7R are a cause of susceptibility to multiple sclerosis type 3 (MS3) [MIM:612595]. A multifactorial, inflammatory, demyelinating disease of the central nervous system. Sclerotic lesions are characterized by perivascular infiltration of monocytes and lymphocytes and appear as indurated areas in pathologic specimens (sclerosis in plaques). The pathological mechanism is regarded as an autoimmune attack of the myelin sheat, mediated by both cellular and humoral immunity. Clinical manifestations include visual loss, extra-ocular movement disorders, paresthesias, loss of sensation, weakness, dysarthria, spasticity, ataxia and bladder dysfunction. Genetic and environmental factors influence susceptibility to the disease.
Note=A polymorphism at position 244 strongly influences susceptibility to multiple sclerosis. Overtransmission of the major 'C' allele coding for Thr-244 is 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.

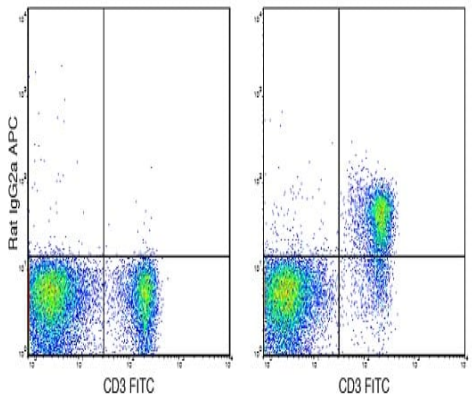
Sequence similarities Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 4 subfamily.
Contains 1 fibronectin type-III domain.

Domain The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding.
The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation.

Post-translational modifications N-glycosylated IL-7Ralpha binds IL7 300-fold more tightly than the unglycosylated form.

Cellular localization Secreted and Cell membrane.

Images



Flow Cytometry - APC Anti-CD127 antibody [A7R34] (ab210238)

Flow cytometric analysis of C57Bl/6 splenocytes labeling CD127 with FITC Anti-Mouse CD3 followed by ab210238 at 0.25 µg (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell which utilised 0.25 ug APC Rat IgG2a isotype control (left panel).

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