abcam

Product datasheet

PE Anti-CD127 antibody [014] ab275608

Recombinant

2 Images

Overview

Product name	PE Anti-CD127 antibody [014]
Description	PE Rabbit monoclonal [014] to CD127
Host species	Rabbit
Conjugation	PE. Ex: 488nm, Em: 575nm
Tested applications	**Suitable for:** Flow Cyt
Species reactivity	**Reacts with:** Human
Immunogen	Recombinant fragment (His-tag) corresponding to Human CD127 aa 1-250 (extracellular). NP_002176.2. C-terminal polyhistidine tag. Database link: **P16871** Run BLAST with Run BLAST with
Positive control	Flow Cyt: Human whole blood lymphocytes.

Properties

Form	Liquid
Storage instructions	Shipped at 4°C. Store at +4°C. Do Not Freeze. Store In the Dark.
Storage buffer	Preservative: 0.09% Sodium azide Constituent: 0.5% BSA
Purity	Protein A purified
Clonality	Monoclonal
Clone number	014
Isotype	IgG

Applications

The Abpromise guarantee	Our **Abpromise guarantee** covers the use of ab275608 in the following tested applications.

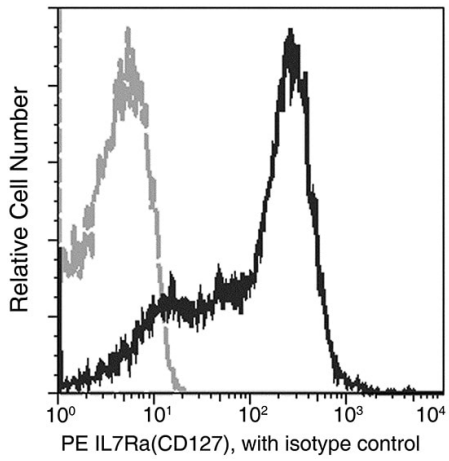
The application notes include recommended starting dilutions; optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

Application	Abreviews	Notes
Flow Cyt		Use at an assay dependent concentration. Use 5 µl/test.

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 - PE Anti-CD127 antibody [014] (ab275608)

Flow cytometric analysis of human whole blood lymphocytes labeling CD127 with ab275608 at 5 µL per test (Black) compared to an isotype control (Grey). The fluorescence histograms were derived from gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable lymphocytes.

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