

Biotin Anti-Human CD127/IL-7RA Antibody[A019D5]

Catalog Number: GFH1152B

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG1, κ
Clone No.	A019D5
Isotype Control	Biotin Mouse IgG1, κ Isotype Control[MOPC-21] [Product E-AB-F09793B]
Conjugation	Biotin
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

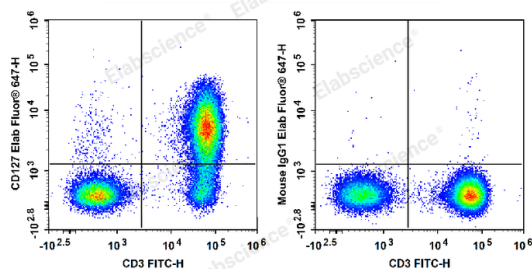
Applications

Recommended usage

FCM

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is $\leq 1.0 \mu\text{g}$ per 10^6 cells in $100 \mu\text{L}$ volume or $100 \mu\text{L}$ of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Human CD3 Antibody and Biotin Anti-Human CD127/IL-7RA Antibody followed by Streptavidin-Elab Fluor® 647 (Left). Lymphocytes are stained with FITC Anti-Human CD3 Antibody and Biotin Mouse Rat IgG1, κ Isotype Control followed by with Streptavidin-Elab Fluor® 647 (Right).

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	CD127;CDw127;IL-7RA;IL-7Rα;Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha
Gene ID	3575

Background

CD127 is a 60-90 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein also known as IL-7 receptor α chain or IL-7R α . It forms a heterodimer with the common γ chain (γ c or CD132) which is shared with the receptors for IL-2, IL-4, IL-9, IL-13, IL-15, and IL-21. CD127 is expressed on immature B cells through early pre-B stage cells, thymocytes (except CD4/CD8 double positive thymocytes), peripheral T cells, and bone marrow stromal cells. CD127 has been reported to be a useful marker for identifying memory and effector T cells. Studies have shown that CD127 expression is down-modulated on Treg cells. It can be used as a marker for differentiation of Treg and conventional T cells. The ligation of IL-7 with its receptor is important for stimulation of mature and immature T cells as well as immature B cell proliferation and development.