abcam

Product datasheet

Anti-CD127 antibody ab95024

1 References 2 图像

概述

产**品名称** Anti-CD127抗体

描述 兔多克隆抗体to CD127

宿主 Rabbit

经测试应用 适用于: WB, ELISA, IHC-P, Dot blot

种属反应性 与反应: Mouse

预测可用于: Rat, Human 📣

免疫原 Synthetic peptide corresponding to Mouse CD127 (C terminal).

常规说明

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

性能

形式 Liquid

存放说明 Shipped at 4°C. Upon delivery aliquot and store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze / thaw cycles.

存储溶液 Preservative: 0.01% Sodium azide

Constituents: 0.42% Potassium phosphate, 0.87% Sodium chloride

纯**度** Immunogen affinity purified

 克隆
 多克隆

 同种型
 IgG

应用

The Abpromise guarantee Abpromise™承诺保证使用ab95024于以下的经测试应用

"应用说明"部分 下显示的仅为推荐的起始稀释度;实际最佳的稀释度/浓度应由使用者检定。

1

应用	Ab评论	说明
WB		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
ELISA		1/100000.
IHC-P		Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Dot blot		1/400.

靶标

功能

疾病相关

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

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

序列相似性

Belongs to the type I cytokine receptor family. Type 4 subfamily.

triggers are probably required for the development and progression of MS.

Contains 1 fibronectin type-III domain.

结构域

The WSXWS motif appears to be necessary for proper protein folding and thereby efficient

expression of IL7R. As this risk allele is common in the general population, some additional

intracellular transport and cell-surface receptor binding.

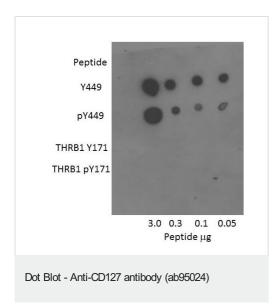
The box 1 motif is required for JAK interaction and/or activation.

翻译后修饰

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

细**胞定位** Secreted and Cell membrane.

图片



Dot Blot - Anti-CD127 antibody (ab95024).

Antigen: Immunizing peptide, phosphorylated version of immunizing peptide and THRB1 and THRB1 pY171 as controls.

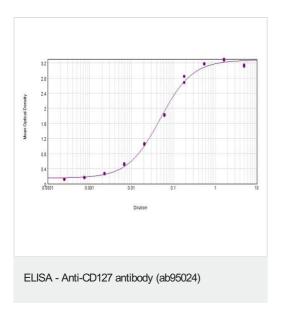
Load: 3.0, 0.3, 0.1, 0.05 µg as indicated.

Primary antibody: ab95024 at 1/400 for 45 min at 4°C.

Secondary antibody: Dylight™488 rabbit at 1/10,000 for 45 min

at RT.

Block: 5% BLOTTO overnight at 4°C.



ELISA results of ab95024 tested against BSA-conjugated peptide of immunizing peptide.

Each well was coated in duplicate with 0.1 μ g of conjugate. The starting dilution of antibody was 5 μ g/ml and the X-axis represents the Log₁₀ of a 3-fold dilution. This titration is a 4-parameter curve fit where the IC₅₀ is defined as the titer of the antibody. Assay performed using 3% fish gel, Goat anti-Rabbit lgG Antibody-Peroxidase and TMB ELISA peroxidase substrate.

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