

## IL-7R Polyclonal Antibody

<b>Catalog No :</b>	YT2341
<b>Reactivity :</b>	Human;Mouse;Monkey
<b>Applications :</b>	WB;ELISA
<b>Target :</b>	IL-7R
<b>Fields :</b>	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Primary immunodeficiency
<b>Gene Name :</b>	IL7R
<b>Protein Name :</b>	Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha
<b>Human Gene Id :</b>	3575
<b>Human Swiss Prot No :</b>	P16871
<b>Mouse Gene Id :</b>	16197
<b>Mouse Swiss Prot No :</b>	P16872
<b>Immunogen :</b>	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IL-7R/CD127. AA range:410-459
<b>Specificity :</b>	IL-7R Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-7R protein.
<b>Formulation :</b>	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
<b>Source :</b>	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
<b>Dilution :</b>	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:40000. Not yet tested in other applications.
<b>Purification :</b>	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Concentration :** 1 mg/ml

**Storage Stability :** -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

**Observed Band :** 52 60kD

**Cell Pathway :** Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Jak\_STAT;Hematopoietic cell lineage;Primary immunodeficiency;

**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],

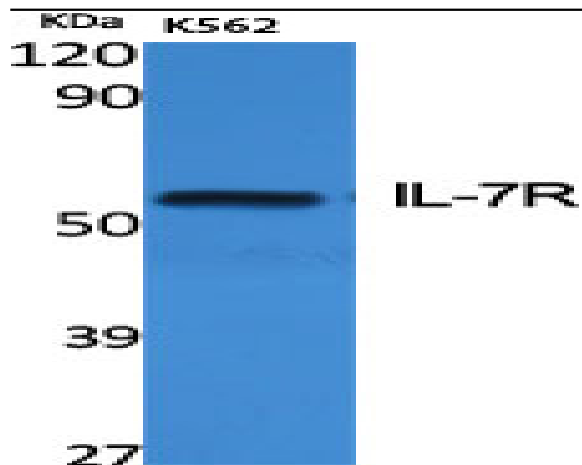
**Function :** disease:A genetic variation in transmembrane domain of IL7R is associated with susceptibility to multiple sclerosis (MS) [MIM:126200]. Overtransmission of the major 'C' allele coding for Thr-244 are detected in offspring affected with multiple sclerosis. In vitro analysis of transcripts 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

**Subcellular Location :** [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 4]: Secreted.

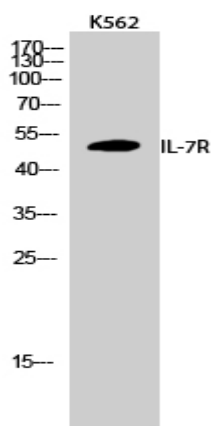
**Expression :** B-cell,Epithelium,Spleen,Testis,

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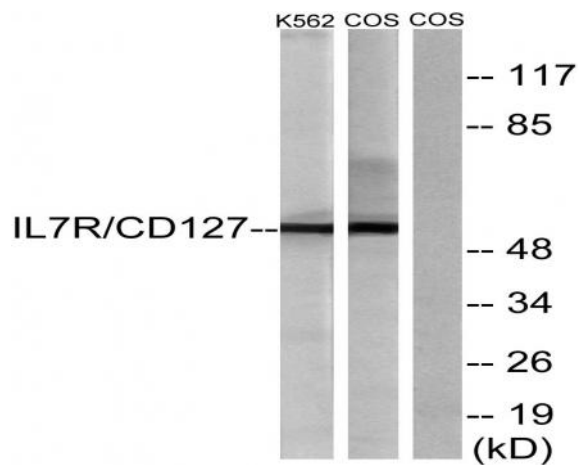
## Products Images



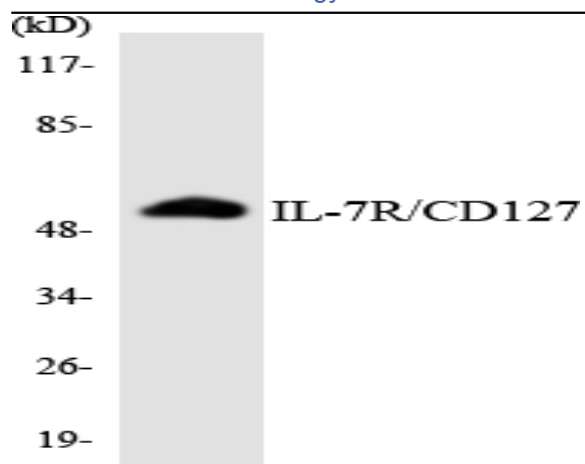
Western Blot analysis of various cells using IL-7R Polyclonal Antibody



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.