

## CD131 (PN0304) Nb-FC recombinant antibody

Catalog No: YA0065

Reactivity: Human

**Applications:** ELISA

Target: CD131

Gene Name: CSF2RB IL3RB IL5RB

Protein Name: Cytokine receptor common subunit beta (CDw131) (GM-CSF/IL-3/IL-5 receptor

common beta subunit) (CD antigen CD131)

Human Gene Id: 1439

**Human Swiss Prot** 

No:

Immunogen: Purified recombinant Human CD131

P32927

**Specificity:** This recombinant monoclonal antibody can detects endogenous levels of CD131

protein.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution

**Source:** Camel, chimeric fusion of Nanobody (VHH) and mouse IgG1 Fc domain,

recombinantly produced from 293F cell

**Dilution:** ELISA 1:5000-100000

**Purification:** Recombinant Expression and Affinity purified

**Concentration:** Please check the information on the tube

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Avoid freeze / thaw cycles)

**Background:** CD131, also known as the IL-3R common β subunit, is a 95-120 kD type I

transmembrane glycoprotein and belongs to the Ig superfamily. The common  $\beta$  subunit associates with the specific  $\alpha$  subunits of IL-3 receptor, IL-5 receptor and

1/2

GM-CSF receptor to form high affinity receptors for these cytokines. These cytokine receptors are expressed by neutrophils, eosinophils, monocytes, endothelial cells, fibroblasts and hematopoietic progenitor cells and play a crucial role in growth/activation of eosinophils and in the inflammatory response. The 1C1 antibody is a non-blocking antibody.

## **Function:**

Cell surface receptor that plays a role in immune response and controls the production and differentiation of hematopoietic progenitor cells into lineage-restricted cells. Acts by forming an heterodimeric receptor through interaction with different partners such as IL3RA, IL5RA or CSF2RA (PubMed:1495999). In turn, participates in various signaling pathways including interleukin-3, interleukin-5 and granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor/CSF2 pathways. In unstimulated conditions, interacts constitutively with JAK1 and ligand binding leads to JAK1 stimulation and subsequent activation of the JAK-STAT pathway (PubMed:9516124).

## Subcellular Location:

Membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.

## **Products Images**

