

磷酸化白细胞介素-7 受体 α 抗体

产品货号： mIR5395

英文名称： phospho-IL-7Ra (Tyr449)

中文名称： 磷酸化白细胞介素-7 受体 α 抗体

别名： IL7R alpha (phospho Y449); CD 127; CD127; CD127 antigen; CDW127; IL 7R alpha; IL 7R; IL-7 receptor subunit alpha; IL-7R subunit alpha; IL-7R-alpha; IL-7RA; IL7R; IL7RA; IL7RA_HUMAN; IL7Ralpha; ILRA; Interleukin 7 receptor alpha chain; Interleukin 7 receptor; Interleukin 7 receptor isoform H5 6; Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha.

产品类型： 磷酸化抗体

研究领域： 免疫学 干细胞 淋巴细胞 t-淋巴细胞 b-淋巴细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Chicken, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse,

产品应用： WB=1:500-2000 ELISA=1:500-1000 IHC-P=1:400-800 IHC-F=1:400-800 Flow-Cyt=2ug/Test IF=1:100-500（石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 48kDa

细胞定位： 细胞膜 分泌型蛋白

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated Synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human IL-7Ra around the phosphorylation site of Tyr449:EA(p-Y)VT

亚型： IgG

纯化方法： affinity purified by Protein A

储存液： 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

保存条件： Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.

PubMed : [PubMed](#)

产品介绍 background:

The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for interleukine 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 interleukine 2, 4, 7, 9, and 15. This protein has been shown to play a critical role in the V(D)J recombination during lymphocyte development. This protein is also found to control the accessibility of the TCR gamma locus by STAT5 and histone acetylation. Knockout studies in mice suggested that blocking apoptosis is an essential function of this protein during differentiation and activation of T lymphocytes. The functional defects in this protein may be associated with the pathogenesis of the severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID).

Function:

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

Subunit:

The IL7 receptor is an heterodimer of IL7R and IL2RG. The TSLP receptor is an heterodimer of CRLF2 and IL7R.

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.

Post-translational modifications:

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

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) . 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.

Similarity:

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

Contains 1 fibronectin type-III domain.

SWISS:

P16871

Gene ID:

3575

Important Note:

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

