

IL7R antibody - middle region
Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody
Catalog # AI14350**Specification**

IL7R antibody - middle region - Product Information

Application	WB
Primary Accession	P16871
Other Accession	NM_002185 , NP_002176
Reactivity	Human, Horse, Dog
Predicted	Human, Horse, Dog
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Calculated MW	49kDa KDa

IL7R antibody - middle region - Additional Information**Gene ID** 3575**Alias Symbol** CD127, CDW127, IL-7R-alpha, IL7RA, ILRA
Other Names

Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha, IL-7 receptor subunit alpha, IL-7R subunit alpha, IL-7R-alpha, IL-7RA, CDw127, CD127, IL7R

Format

Liquid. Purified antibody supplied in 1x PBS buffer with 0.09% (w/v) sodium azide and 2% sucrose.

Reconstitution & Storage

Add 50 ul of distilled water. Final anti-IL7R antibody concentration is 1 mg/ml in PBS buffer with 2% sucrose. For longer periods of storage, store at 20°C. Avoid repeat freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

IL7R antibody - middle region is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

IL7R antibody - middle region - Protein Information**Name** IL7R**Function**

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

Cellular Location

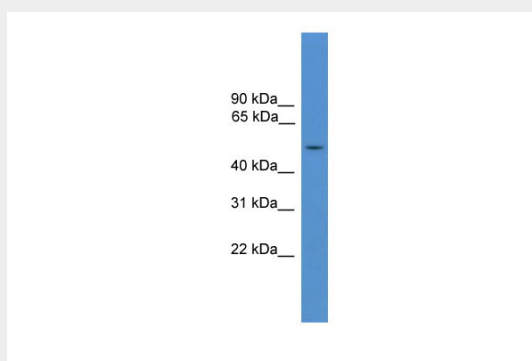
[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein [Isoform 4]: Secreted.

IL7R antibody - middle region - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

IL7R antibody - middle region - Images



WB Suggested Anti-IL7R Antibody Titration: 0.2-1 µg/ml

ELISA Titer: 1:312500

Positive Control: Human brain

IL7R antibody - middle region - References

- Goodwin R.G.,et al.Cell 60:941-951(1990).
Pleiman C.M.,et al.Mol. Cell. Biol. 11:3052-3059(1991).
Puel A.,et al.Nat. Genet. 20:394-397(1998).
Ota T.,et al.Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).
Schmutz J.,et al.Nature 431:268-274(2004).