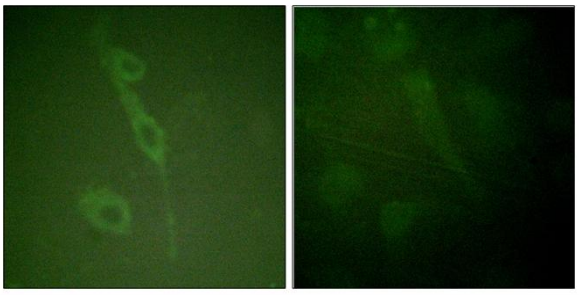
IL-7R (phospho Tyr449) Polyclonal Antibody

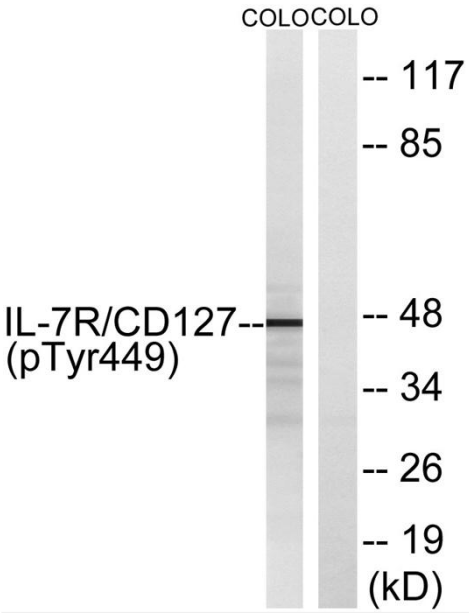
Catalog No	YP-Ab-13029
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human;Mouse
Applications	WB;IF;ELISA
Gene Name	IL7R
Protein Name	Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha
Immunogen	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IL-7R/CD127 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr449. AA range:410-459
Specificity	Phospho-IL-7R (Y449) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-7R protein only when phosphorylated at Y449.
Formulation	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Purification	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.
Dilution	Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA: 1/10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Concentration	1 mg/ml
Purity	≥90%
Storage Stability	-20°C/1 year
Synonyms	IL7R; Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha; IL-7 receptor subunit alpha; IL-7R subunit alpha; IL-7R-alpha; IL-7RA; CDw127; CD antigen CD127
Observed Band	60kD
Cell Pathway	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 4]: Secreted.
Tissue Specificity	B-cell,Epithelium,Spleen,Testis,
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

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],
matters needing attention	Avoid repeated freezing and thawing!
Usage suggestions	This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel.

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using IL-7R/CD127 (Phospho-Tyr449) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using IL-7R/CD127 (Phospho-Tyr449) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.