PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-mouse CD127 (IL-7Rα)

Catalog # / Size: 1205565 / 25 μg

1205570 / 100 µg

Clone: SB/199

Isotype: Rat IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: mouse pre-B cell line 1A9

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

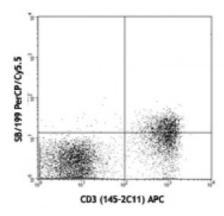
chromatography, and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated

antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with CD3 (145-2C11) APC and SB/199 PerCP/Cy5.5

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each

application.

* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of

690 nm.

Application

Notes:

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: To reduce nonspecific binding to cells bearing Fc-receptors, pre-incubation of cells with antimouse CD16/CD32, clone 93 (Cat. No. 101301/101302), is recommended prior to

immunofluorescent staining.

Application

1. Yamashita Y, et al. 1999. J. Immunol. 162:5940.

References:

2. Kouro T, et al. 2002. Blood 100:3672.

Maeda K, et al. 2005. Blood 106:879.
Diao J, et al. 2004. J. Immunol. 173:1826.

Description: CD127 is a 60-90 kD type I transmembrane glycoprotein, also known as IL-7

receptor α chain or IL-7R α . It forms heterodimer with the common γ chain (γ c or CD132) which is shared with the receptors for IL-2, IL-4, IL-9, IL-13, IL-15, and IL-

21. CD127 is expressed on immature B cells through early pre-B stage,

thymocytes (except CD4/CD8 double positive thymocytes), peripheral T cells, and bone marrow stromal cells. CD127 has been reported to be an useful marker for identifying memory and effector T cells. The ligation of IL-7 with its receptor is important for stimulation of mature and immature T cells as well as immature B

cells proliferation and development.

Antigen References:

1. Sudo T, et al. 1993. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 90:9125.

2. He YW and Malek TR. 1998. Crit Rev. Immunol. 18:503.

3. Huster K M, et al. 2004. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA. 101:5610.

4. Pillai M, et al.