PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-mouse CD127 (IL-7Rα)

Catalog # / Size: $1275105 / 25 \mu g$

 $1275110 / 100 \mu g$

Clone: A7R34

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: IL-7Ra-IgG1 fusion protein

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

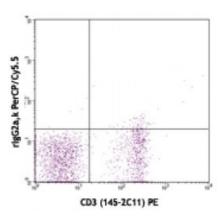
PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated

antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.2



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.

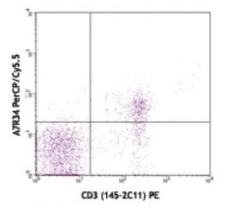
* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum

emission of 690 nm.

Application Notes:

A7R34 is able to block clone SB/199

binding to IL-7R.



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with CD3 (17A2) PE and A7R34 PerCP/Cy5.5 (top) or rlgG2a,k PerCP/Cy5.5 isotype control (bottom).

Application References:

- 1. Sudo T, et al. 1993. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:9125.
- 2. Hashi H, et al. 2001. J. Immunol. 166:3702.
- 3. Taylor R, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:5659.
- Mazzon C, et al. 2011. Blood. 118:2733. PubMed
 Jin J, et al. 2011. J. Immunol. doi:10.4049/jimmunol.1001238. PubMed

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 a 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. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:9125.

2. Okuno Y, et al. 2001. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99:6246.

3. Pillai M, et al. 2004. Leukemia Lymphoma 45:2403.