Product Data Sheet

Purified anti-mouse CD126 (IL-6Rα)

Catalog # / 1402010 / 500 μg

Size:

Clone: W18166A

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, ĸ

Immunogen: Mouse IL-6R recombinant protein, 1-

357 a.a.

Reactivity: Mouse

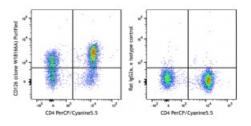
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide

Concentration: 0.5 mg/mL



C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with CD3 FITC, CD4 PerCP/Cyanine5.5, and purified CD126 (IL-6Rα) (clone W18166A) (left) or rat IgG2a, κ isotype control (right), followed by antirat IgG PE. Dot plots are gated on CD3 positive cells

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry, Blocking

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 $\leq 0.25~\mu g$ per million cells in 100 μL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for

optimal performance for each

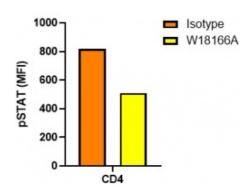
application.

Application Notes:

Clone W18166A binds to IL-6 receptor alpha, inhibits IL-6/IL-6 receptor interaction and mediated

phosphorylation of signal transducer and activator of transcription 3 (STAT3). This clone does not cross-

react with rat.



Blocking of IL-6/STAT3 signaling pathway was assessed by intracellular staining of C57BL/6 splenocytes with STAT3 pY705 PE. Cells were incubated with purified CD126 (clone W18166A) or isotype control for 15 minutes, then treated with IL-6. Mean fluorescence intensity (MFI) of STAT3 pY705 PE were gated on CD4 positive cells.

$\textbf{Description:} \quad \text{CD126 (IL-6R}\alpha) \text{ is an 80kD member of the immunoglobulin superfamily that}$

is expressed on activated T and B cells, monocytes, hepatocytes, and plasma cells. High affinity IL-6 receptors are formed by the non-covalent association of CD126 and the IL-6 receptor β chain (CD130 or gp130). CD126 binds IL-6 with low affinity, but does not signal. The β chain (gp130, CD130) does not bind IL-6 by itself, but associates with the α -chain/IL-6 complex to initiate signal transduction. IL-6 binding to the receptor complex results in the stimulation of B and T cells, and hematopoietic precursor proliferation and differentiation.

Antigen References:

Taga T, et al. 1997. Annu Rev Immunol. 15:797-819.

Fitzgerald K, et al. 2001. The Cytokine FactsBook. Academic Press London.

Boulanger MJ, et al. 2003. Science. 300:2101-4