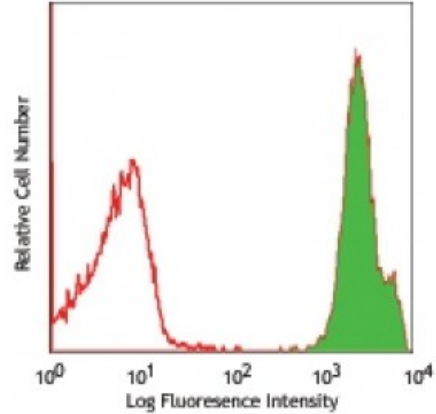


Biotin anti-human TSLPR (TSLP-R)

Catalog # / Size: 2214020 / 100 µg
Clone: 1B4
Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen: Human TSLP-R:Fc protein
Reactivity: Human
Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with biotin under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated biotin.
Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.
Concentration: 0.5



Human TSLPR transfected cells stained with biotinylated 1B4, followed by Sav-PE

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 ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.
Application Notes: For most successful immunofluorescent staining results, it may be important to maximize signal over background by using a relatively bright fluorochrome-antibody conjugate (Cat. No. 322805/322806) or by using a high sensitivity, three-layer staining technique (e.g., including a biotinylated anti-mouse IgG (Cat. No. 405303) second step, followed by SA_v-PE (Cat. No. 405204)).

Description: TSLP-R, also known as the thymic stromal lymphopoietin protein receptor, cytokine receptor-like 2, CRL2, and IL-XR, is a type I membrane receptor that forms a functional heterodimeric complex with IL-7R to bind with TSLP. The TSLP-R contains a WSXWS motif required for proper protein folding and a box1 motif important for association with the JAKs. TSLP-R has a predicted molecular weight approximately 40 kD, and has two isoforms reported that are produced by alternative splicing. The TSLP-R is expressed preferentially in myeloid cells, dendritic cells, and activated monocytes. It is weakly expressed in T cells. Expression has also been reported in heart, skeletal, muscle, and kidney tissues. TSLP binding to the heterodimeric functional receptor (TSLP-R and IL-7R) activates JAK2, STAT3, and STAT5 to stimulate cell proliferation. Ligand receptor interactions have been implicated in the development of the hematopoietic system, dendritic cell maturation, and the maintenance and polarization of human Th2 memory T cells in allergy diseases.

Antigen References:
 1. Reche PA, *et al.* 2001. *J. Immunol.* 167:336.
 2. Tonozuka Y, *et al.* 2001. *Cytogenet. Cell. Genet.* 93:23.
 3. Zhang W, *et al.* 2001. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 281:878.
 4. Wang YH,