

PE/Cy5 anti-human CD127 (IL-7R α)

Catalog # / Size: 2356615 / 25 tests
2356620 / 100 tests

Clone: A019D5

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

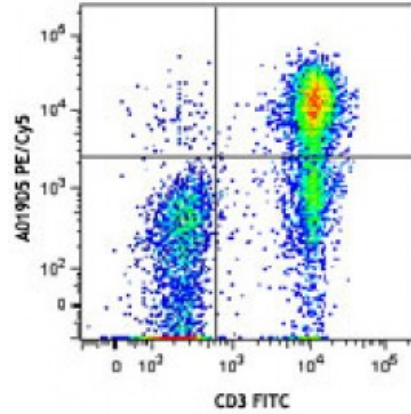
Immunogen: Recombinant human CD127

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy5 and unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific

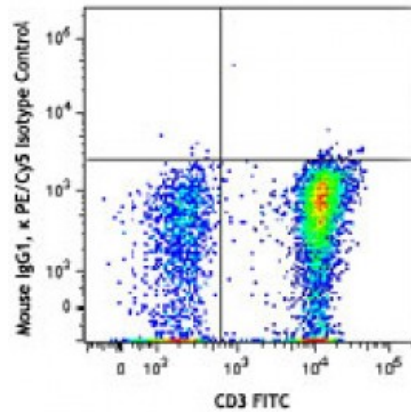


Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and CD127 (clone A019D5) PE/Cy5 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ PE/Cy5 isotype control (bottom).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



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 cells, thymocytes (except CD4/CD8 double positive thymocytes), peripheral T cells, and bone marrow stromal cells. CD127 has been reported to be a useful marker for identifying memory and effector T cells. Studies have shown that CD127 expression is down-modulated on Treg cells. It can be used as a marker for differentiation of Treg and conventional 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 cell proliferation and development.

- Antigen References:**
1. Sudo T, *et al.* 1993. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 90:9125.
 2. He YW and Malek TR. 1998. *Crit. Rev. Immunol.* 18:503.
 3. Huster KM, *et al.* 2004. *P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 101:5610.
 4. Pillai M, <