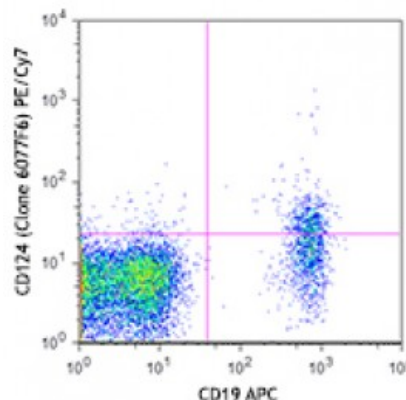


**PE/Cy7 anti-human CD124 (IL-4R $\alpha$ )**

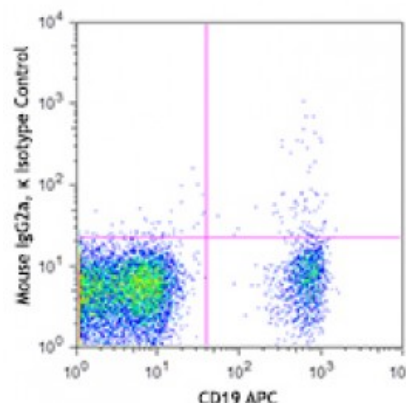
<b>Catalog # / Size:</b>	2375040 / 100 tests 2375035 / 25 tests
<b>Clone:</b>	G077F6
<b>Isotype:</b>	Mouse IgG2a, $\kappa$
<b>Immunogen:</b>	Recombinant human IL-4R $\alpha$ Fc chimera
<b>Reactivity:</b>	Human
<b>Preparation:</b>	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.
<b>Formulation:</b>	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).
<b>Concentration:</b>	Lot-specific



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD19 APC and CD124 (clone G077F6) PE/Cy7 (top) or mouse IgG2a,  $\kappa$  PE/Cy7 isotype control (bottom).

**Applications:**

<b>Applications:</b>	Flow Cytometry
<b>Recommended Usage:</b>	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 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



**Description:** CD124, also known as the  $\alpha$  subunit of IL-4R, is a 140 kD transmembrane glycoprotein. It associates with either the common  $\gamma$ -chain (CD132) to form the type I IL-4R complex, which specifically binds IL-4, or with IL-13Ra1 to form the type II IL-4R heterodimeric complex, which binds and transduces signals from either IL-4 or IL-13. A truncated form of IL-4R $\alpha$  exists in the soluble form in biological fluids. CD124 is expressed on human B and T cells as well as a variety of other hematopoietic and non-hematopoietic cells and cell lines. In B cells, CD124 can bind with IL-4 and IL-13 to regulate IgE antibody production. In T cells, the type I IL-4R (IL-4R/gC) is mostly responsible for Th2 cell expansion by mediating IL-4-dependent activation of the transcription factors in hematopoietic cells. The type II IL-4R (IL-4R/IL-13Ra1) is the main route for non-hematopoietic cell responses to IL-4 or IL-13.

<b>Antigen</b>	1. Kashiwada M, <i>et al.</i> 2001. <i>J. Immunol.</i> 167:6382.
<b>References:</b>	2. Gilmour J, <i>et al.</i> 2008. <i>Immunology</i> 124:437.
	3. Hage T, <i>et al.</i> 1999. <i>Cell</i> 97:271.