Product Data Sheet

PE/Cy7 anti-human CD360 (IL-21R)

Catalog # / Size:	2397565 / 25 tests 2397570 / 100 tests
Clone:	17A12
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, к
Reactivity:	Human
Concentration:	NULL

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 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.
Application Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunofluorescent surface staining1.

Description: Human interleukin 21 receptor (IL-21R) is a single pass type I membrane protein and a member of the type I cytokine receptor family. Of the type I cytokine receptors, IL-21R exhibits greatest extracellular homology to the IL-2R β subunit (i.e., it contains one copy of the WSXWS-containing cytokine-binding domain). Intracellular domains of IL-21R include the Box 1 and Box 2 elements, which are similar to the IL-9R intracellular region. Upon binding IL-21, IL-21R forms a heterodimer with the common gamma subunit (CD132) and induces Jak/Stat signaling. IL-21R is expressed on B cells and at various levels on NK and T cells. IL-21 is a potent immunomodulatory cytokine mainly produced by NKT and CD4 T-cells (particularly the inflammatory Th17 subset) and has pleiotropic effects on both innate and adaptive immune responses. These actions include positive effects such as enhanced proliferation of natural killer (NK) cells and cytotoxic T cells that can destroy virally infected or cancerous cells and direct inhibitory effects on the antigen-presenting function of dendritic cells, and can be proapoptotic for B cells and NK cells. Studies have shown that IL-21 is also an autocrine cytokine that potently induces Th17 differentiation and suppresses Foxp3 expression, and serves as a target for treating inflammatory diseases.