

PE Anti-Mouse CD127 (IL-7R α) Monoclonal Antibody

天津三箭生物技术股份有限公司
Tianjin Sungene Biotech Co., Ltd.
精准 高效 稳定 Precision Efficient Stable

Catalog Number	Vial Size
M11271-09B	50 μ g
M11271-09D	200 μ g

Market	400-621-0003 marketing@sungenebiotech.com
Support	022-66211636-8024 techsupport@sungenebiotech.com
Web	www.sungenebiotech.com

Important Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.
This product is guaranteed up to one year from purchase.

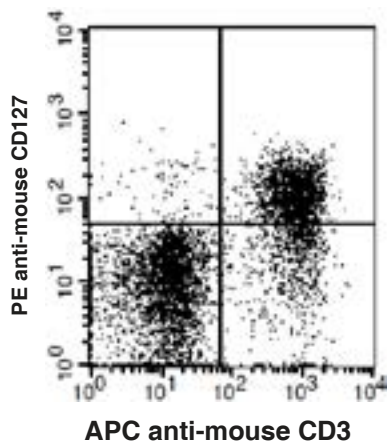
Purified Antibody Characterization

Clone	Isotype	Reactivity
A7R34	Rat IgG2a	Mouse

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, thymocytes (except CD4/CD8 double positive thymocytes), peripheral T cells, and bone marrow stromal cells. CD127 has been reported to be an useful marker for identifying memory and effector 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 cells proliferation and development.

Illustration of Immunofluorescent Staining



C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes stained with
PE anti-mouse CD127 and APC anti-mouse CD3

Product Information

Conjugation: PE

Formulation: PBS pH 7.2, 0.09% NaN₃,
0.2% BSA

Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml

Storage: Keep as concentrated solution.
Store at 4°C and protected from prolonged
exposure to light. **Do not freeze.**

Application: Recommended Application: FC

Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality
control tested by immunofluorescent staining
with flow cytometric analysis (The amount of
the reagent is suggested to be used ≤ 1.0
 μ g /10⁶ cells in 100 μ l). Since applications
vary, the appropriate dilutions must be
determined for individual use.

References

- [1] Sudo T, et al. 1993. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 90:9125.
- [2] Okuno Y, et al. 2001. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 99:6246.
- [3] Pillai M, et al. 2004. Leukemia Lymphoma 45:2403.

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