Best Tools for immunology Research

IL-7R (phospho Tyr449) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No :	YP0561
Reactivity :	Human;Mouse
Applications :	WB;IF;ELISA
Target :	IL-7R
Fields :	>>Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;>>FoxO signaling pathway;>>PI3K-Akt signaling pathway;>>JAK-STAT signaling pathway;>>Hematopoietic cell lineage;>>Pathways in cancer;>>Primary immunodeficiency
Gene Name :	IL7R
Protein Name :	Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha
Human Gene Id :	3575
Human Swiss Prot No :	P16871
Mouse Gene Id :	16197
Mouse Swiss Prot No :	P16872
Immunogen :	The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IL-7R/CD127 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr449. AA range:410-459
Specificity :	Phospho-IL-7R (Y449) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-7R protein only when phosphorylated at Y449.
Formulation :	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
Source :	Polyclonal, Rabbit,IgG
Dilution :	WB 1:500 - 1:2000. IF 1:200 - 1:1000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.
Purification :	The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration : 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability : -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band : 60kD

Cell Pathway : Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction;Jak_STAT;Hematopoietic cell lineage;Primary immunodeficiency;

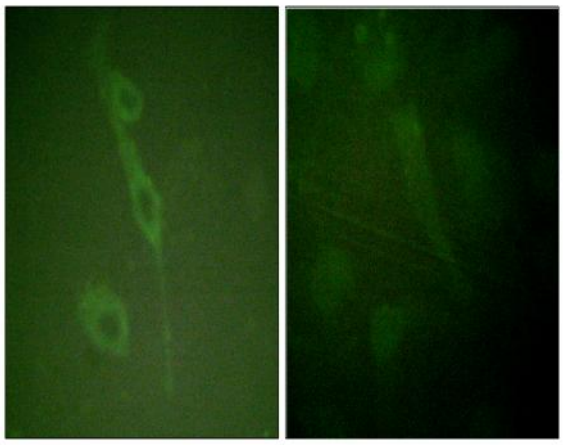
Background : The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for interleukin 7 (IL7). The function of this receptor requires the interleukin 2 receptor, gamma chain (IL2RG), which is a common gamma chain shared by the receptors of various cytokines, including interleukins 2, 4, 7, 9, and 15. This protein has been shown to play a critical role in V(D)J recombination during lymphocyte development. Defects in this gene may be associated with severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID). Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015],

Function : disease:A genetic variation in transmembrane domain of IL7R is associated with susceptibility to multiple sclerosis (MS) [MIM:126200]. Overtransmission of the major 'C' allele coding for Thr-244 are detected in offspring affected with multiple sclerosis. In vitro analysis of transcripts from minigenes containing either 'C' allele (Thr-244) or 'T' allele (Ile-244) shows that the 'C' allele results in an approximately two-fold increase in the skipping of exon 6, leading to increased production of a soluble form of IL7R. Thus, the multiple sclerosis associated 'C' risk allele of IL7R would probably decrease membrane-bound expression of IL7R. As this risk allele is common in the general population, some additional triggers are probably required for the development and progression of MS.,disease:Defects in IL7R are a cause of autosomal recessive severe combined immunodeficiency T-cell-negativ

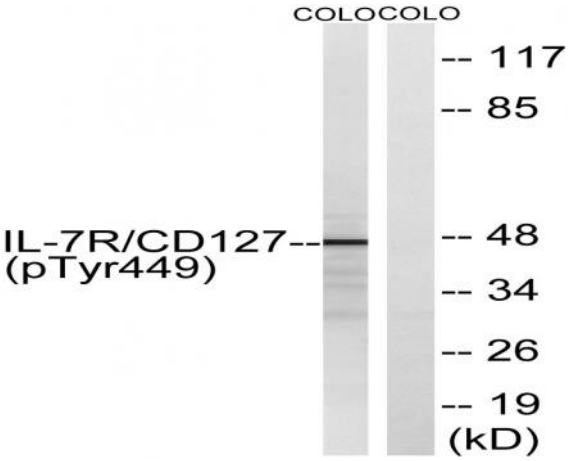
Subcellular Location : [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 4]: Secreted.

Expression : B-cell,Epithelium,Spleen,Testis,

Products Images



Immunofluorescence analysis of HUVEC cells, using IL-7R/CD127 (Phospho-Tyr449) Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COLO205 cells, using IL-7R/CD127 (Phospho-Tyr449) Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the phospho peptide.