

Datasheet for ABIN7534568 IL7R Protein (Fc Tag,His tag)



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Overview

Quantity:	100 µg
Target:	IL7R
Origin:	Human
Source:	HEK-293 Cells
Protein Type:	Recombinant
Biological Activity:	Active
Purification tag / Conjugate:	This IL7R protein is labelled with Fc Tag,His tag.

Product Details

Purpose:	Active Recombinant Human IL-7RA/CD127 Protein
Sequence:	ESGYAQNGDL EDAELDDYSF SCYSQLEVNG SQHSLTCAFE DPDVNITNLE FEICGALVEV KCLNFRKLQE IYFIETKKFL LIGKSNICVK VGEKSLTCKK IDLTTIVKPE APFDLSVVYR EGANDFVWTF NTSHLQKKYV KVLMDHVAYR QEKDENKWITH VNLSSTKLTL LQRKLQPAAM YEIKVRSIPD HYFKGFWSEW SPSYYFRTPE INNSSG
Specificity:	Glu21-Gly236
Purity:	> 95 % by SDS-PAGE.
Sterility:	0.22 µm filtered
Endotoxin Level:	< 1.0 EU/µg of the protein by LAL method.
Biological Activity Comment:	Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Recombinant Human IL7 at 2 µg/mL (100 µL/well) can bind Recombinant Human IL7R alpha, the EC ₅₀ of Recombinant Human IL7R alpha is 48.44 ng/mL. 2. Measured by its binding ability in a functional

Product Details

ELISA. Immobilized CD127 Mouse mAb at 1µg/mL (25 µL/well) can bind Human CD34 with a linear range of 0.46-5.89ng/mL.

Target Details

Target: IL7R

Alternative Name: IL-7RA/CD127 ([IL7R Products](#))

Background: Description: This protein also known as CD127, is a 75 kDa hematopoietin receptor superfamily member that plays an important role in lymphocyte differentiation, proliferation, and survival. IL-7 receptor alpha (CD127) signaling is essential for T-cell development and regulation of naive and memory T-cell homeostasis. IL-7RA is critically required for the proper development and function of lymphoid cells. Studies from both pathogenic and controlled HIV infection indicate that the containment of immune activation and preservation of CD127 expression are critical to the stability of CD4(+) T cells in infection. Factors relevant to HIV infection that could potentially decrease CD127 expression on human CD8(+) T cells. CD127 down-regulation may be an important contributor to HIV-associated T-cell dysfunction. In addition to IL-7, IL-7RA also associates with TSLPR to form the functional receptor for thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP) which indirectly regulates T cell development by modulating dendritic cell activation. Mutations in the human IL-7RA gene cause a type of severe combined immunodeficiency in which the major deficiencies are in T cell development, whereas B and NK cells are relatively normal in number. Variation in the IL7RA gene was recently found associated with multiple sclerosis (MS). Soluble CD127 (sCD127) appears to play an important role in the immunopathogenesis of several chronic infections, multiple sclerosis, and various cancers.

Name: CD127, CDW127, IL-7R-alpha, IL7RA, ILRA, IL7R, CDW127, IL-7R-alpha, IL7RA, ILRA

Gene ID: 3575

UniProt: [P16871-1](#)

Pathways: [JAK-STAT Signaling](#), [Regulation of Leukocyte Mediated Immunity](#), [Production of Molecular Mediator of Immune Response](#), [Regulation of Cell Size](#)

Application Details

Restrictions: For Research Use only

Handling

Format: Lyophilized

Handling

Reconstitution:	Centrifuge the vial before opening. Reconstitute to a concentration of 0.1-0.5 mg/mL in sterile distilled water. Avoid vortex or vigorously pipetting the protein. For long term storage, it is recommended to add a carrier protein or stabilizer (e.g. 0.1 % BSA, 5 % HSA, 10 % FBS or 5 % Trehalose), and aliquot the reconstituted protein solution to minimize free-thaw cycles.
Buffer:	Lyophilized from a 0.22 µm filtered solution of PBS, pH 7.4.
Storage:	-20 °C, -80 °C
Storage Comment:	Store the lyophilized protein at -20°C to -80 °C for long term. After reconstitution, the protein solution is stable at -20 °C for 3 months, at 2-8 °C for up to 1 week.