

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human TSLP in ELISAs and Western blots. In sandwich immunoassays, less than 0.1% cross-reactivity with recombinant mouse TSLP and recombinant human TSLP R is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Sheep IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human TSLP Tyr29-Gln159 Accession # Q969D9
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 700 Excitation Wavelength: 675-700 nm Emission Wavelength: 723 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide
*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.	

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

ELISA Capture (Matched Antibody Pair)	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
ELISA Detection (Matched Antibody Pair)	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Neutralization	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Western Blot	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin (TSLP) was originally identified as an activity from the conditioned medium of a mouse thymic stromal cell line that promoted the development of B cells. The activities of mouse TSLP overlap with, but are distinct from, those of mouse IL-7. Both mouse TSLP and IL-7 can co-stimulate growth of thymocytes and mature T cells, and support B lymphopoiesis in long-term cultures of fetal liver cells and bone-marrow cells. Whereas mouse IL-7 facilitates the development of B220⁺/IgM⁺ pre-B cells, mouse TSLP promotes the development B220⁺/IgM⁺ B cells. Human TSLP was reported to preferentially stimulate myeloid cells; inducing the release of T cell-attracting chemokines from monocytes and enhancing the maturation of CD11c⁺ dendritic cells. Human TSLP cDNA encodes a 159 amino acid (aa) residue precursor protein with a 28 aa signal sequence. Within the mature region, six of the seven cysteine residues present in the mouse TSLP involved in intramolecular disulfide bond formation are conserved in the human TSLP. Human TSLP shares approximately 43% aa sequence identity with mouse TSLP. By Northern blot analysis, human TSLP expression has been detected in many tissues with the highest expressions in heart, liver, testis, and prostate. TSLP signals through a heterodimeric receptor complex that consists of IL-7 R α and the TSLP R, a member of the hemopoietin receptor family most closely related to R γ_c .

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