

## Mouse IL-7 Rα/CD127 Antibody

Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Goat IgG Catalog Number: AF747

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Mouse		
Specificity	Detects mouse IL-7 Rα in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In Western blots, less than 1% cross-reactivity with recombinant human IL-7 Rα is observed.		
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG		
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified		
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse IL-7 Rα/CD127 Glu21-Asp239 Accession # Q9R0C1		
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied either lyophilized or as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.		

## 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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Western Blot	0.1 μg/mL	Recombinant Mouse IL-7 Rq/CD127 Fc Chimera (Catalog # 747-MR)
Flow Cytometry	2.5 μg/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	Mouse CD3 <sup>+</sup> splenocytes
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

PREPARATION AND STORAGE			
Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.		
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C		
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.  12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.  1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.  6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.		

## BACKGROUND

Interleukin 7 Receptor alpha (IL-7 R $\alpha$ ), also known as CD127, is a 75 kDa hematopoietin receptor superfamily member that plays an important role in lymphocyte differentiation, proliferation, and survival (1, 2). Mature mouse IL-7 R $\alpha$  consists of a 219 amino acid (aa) extracellular domain (ECD) with one fibronectin type III domain and a WSxWS motif, a 25 aa transmembrane segment, and a 195 aa cytoplasmic domain (3). Within the ECD, mouse IL-7 R $\alpha$  shares 67% and 79% aa sequence identity with human and rat IL-7 R $\alpha$ , respectively. IL-7 R $\alpha$  associates with the common  $\gamma$  chain ( $\gamma_c$ ) to form the functional high affinity IL-7 receptor complex (4). The  $\gamma_c$  is also a subunit of the receptors for IL-2, -4, -9, -15, and -21. Human and mouse IL-7 show cross-species activity through the IL-7 receptor (3, 5). IL-7 R $\alpha$  is expressed on double negative (CD4<sup>-</sup>CD8<sup>-</sup>) and CD4<sup>+</sup> or CD8<sup>+</sup> single positive T cells as well as on CD8<sup>+</sup> memory T cells and their precursors (6, 7). It is expressed early in B cell development, prior to the appearance of surface IgM (6). In mouse, IL-7 activation of IL-7 R $\alpha$  is critical for both T cell and B cell lineage development (8). In human it is required for T cell but not for B cell development (9). IL-7 induces the down regulation and shedding of cell surface IL-7 R $\alpha$  (10). IL-7 R $\alpha$  associates with TSLP R to form the functional receptor for thymic stromal lymphopoietin (11, 12). TSLP indirectly regulates T cell development by modulating dendritic cell activation (2, 13). Knockout of TSLP R in mice provokes minor changes in B and T cell development compared to those seen with IL-7 R $\alpha$  deletion (8, 14). The complexity of IL-7 R $\alpha$  to form functional complexes with SCF R and HGF R (11, 12, 15, 16).

## References:

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