

DESCRIPTION

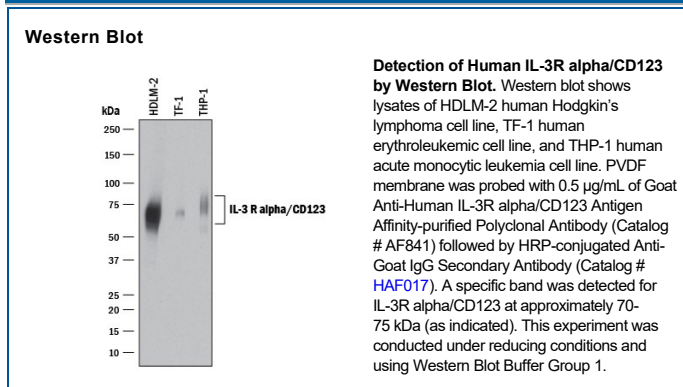
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IL-3 R α /CD123 in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, approximately 2% cross-reactivity with recombinant human (rh) IL-2 sR β , rhIL-2 sR γ , and rhIL-6 sR is observed.
Source	Polyclonal Goat IgG
Purification	Antigen Affinity-purified
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human IL-3 R α /CD123
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 μ m 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 μ m 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	0.5 μ g/mL	HDLM-2 human Hodgkin's lymphoma cell line, TF-1 human erythroleukemic cell line, and THP-1 human acute monocytic leukemia cell line

DATA



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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 3 is a pleiotropic cytokine produced primarily by activated T cells or mast cells. IL-3 stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of hemopoietic cells including the pluripotent hematopoietic stem cells as well as various lineage-committed cells. The biological effects of IL-3 on the various cell types are mediated by the binding of IL-3 to specific cell surface receptor complexes. The functional high-affinity human IL-3 receptor is a heterodimer consisting of a ligand binding α subunit and the β subunit. The α subunit alone binds IL-3 with low affinity. The β subunit does not bind IL-3 by itself but is required for the high-affinity binding of IL-3 to the heterodimeric receptor complex. The β subunit has also been found to be a component of the high-affinity receptor complex for IL-5 and GM-CSF. Both the α and the β subunits are members of the cytokine receptor superfamily.

References:

- Ogorochi, T. and A. Miyajima (1994) in *Guidebook to Cytokines and Their Receptors*, N.A. Nicola, ed. Oxford University, New York p. 40.