

**DESCRIPTION**

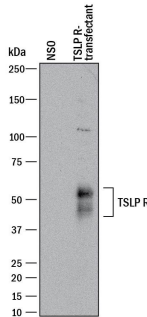
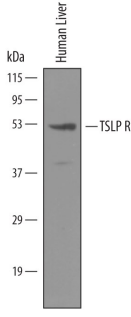
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human TSLP R in direct ELISAs and Western blots.
<b>Source</b>	Polyclonal Goat IgG
<b>Purification</b>	Antigen Affinity-purified
<b>Immunogen</b>	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant human TSLP R Val30-Phe232 Accession # Q9HC73
<b>Endotoxin Level</b>	<0.10 EU per 1 µg of the antibody by the LAL method.
<b>Formulation</b>	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**

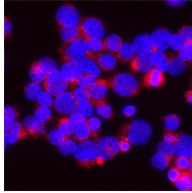
**Please Note:** Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Western Blot</b>	0.2-1 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Immunocytochemistry</b>	5-25 µg/mL	Immersion fixed THP-1 human acute monocytic leukemia cell line treated with PMA
<b>Immunohistochemistry</b>	5-15 µg/mL	See Below
<b>Neutralization</b>	Measured by its ability to neutralize TSLP-induced proliferation in the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line co-transfected with human IL-7 Rα and TSLP R. The Neutralization Dose (ND <sub>50</sub> ) is typically 1-5 µg/mL in the presence of 0.3 ng/mL Recombinant Human TSLP.	

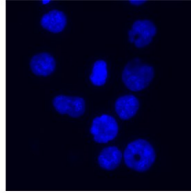
**DATA**

<p><b>Western Blot</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of Human TSLP R by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of NS0 mouse myeloma cell line either mock transfected or transfected with human TSLP R. PVDF membrane was probed with 0.2 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Human TSLP R Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF981) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF017). Specific bands were detected for TSLP R at approximately 45-60 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 1.</p>	<p><b>Western Blot</b></p>  <p><b>Detection of Human TSLP R by Western Blot.</b> Western blot shows lysates of human liver tissue. PVDF membrane was probed with 1 µg/mL of Goat Anti-Human TSLP R Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF981) followed by HRP-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (Catalog # HAF019). A specific band was detected for TSLP R at approximately 50 kDa (as indicated). This experiment was conducted under reducing conditions and using Immunoblot Buffer Group 8.</p>
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**Immunocytochemistry**



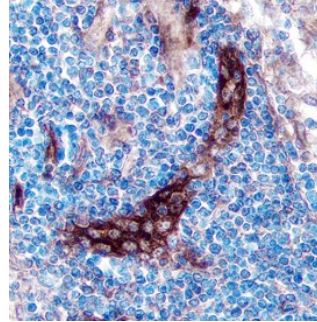
THP-1 cells + PMA



K562 cells

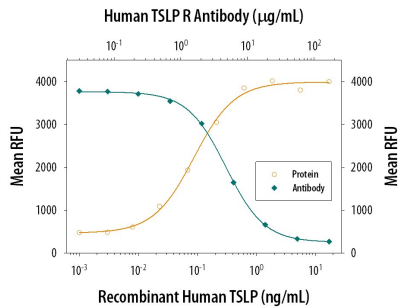
**TSLPR in THP-1 Human Cell Line.** TSLPR was detected in immersion fixed THP-1 human acute monocytic leukemia cell line treated with PMA (positive staining) and K562 human chronic myelogenous leukemia cell line (negative staining) using Goat Anti-Human TSLPR Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF981) at 25 µg/mL for 3 hours at room temperature. Cells were stained using the NorthernLights™ 557-conjugated Anti-Goat IgG Secondary Antibody (red; Catalog # NL001) and counterstained with DAPI (blue). Specific staining was localized to cytoplasm and cell surface. Staining was performed using our protocol for Fluorescent ICC Staining of Non-adherent Cells.

**Immunohistochemistry**



**TSLP R in Human Lymph Node.** TSLP R was detected in immersion fixed paraffin-embedded sections of human lymph node using Goat Anti-Human TSLP R Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF981) at 5 µg/mL overnight at 4 °C. Tissue was stained using the Anti-Goat HRP-DAB Cell & Tissue Staining Kit (brown; Catalog # Catalog # CTS008) and counter-stained with hematoxylin (blue). Specific staining was localized to the plasma membrane. View our protocol for Chromogenic IHC Staining of Paraffin-embedded Tissue Sections.

**Neutralization**



**Cell Proliferation Induced by TSLP and Neutralization by Human TSLP R Antibody.** Recombinant Human TSLP (Catalog # Catalog # 1398-TS) stimulates proliferation in the BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line co-transfected with human IL-7 Ra and TSLP R in a dose-dependent manner (orange line). Proliferation elicited by Recombinant Human TSLP (0.3 ng/mL) is neutralized (green line) by increasing concentrations of Goat Anti-Human TSLP R Antigen Affinity-purified Polyclonal Antibody (Catalog # AF981). The ND<sub>50</sub> is typically 1-5 µg/mL.

**PREPARATION AND STORAGE**

<b>Reconstitution</b>	Reconstitute at 0.2 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
<b>Shipping</b>	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
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<p><b>Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied.</li> <li>• 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> <li>• 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.</li> </ul>

#### BACKGROUND

TSLP R, also named Delta (1) and CRLM-2 (2) (cytokine receptor-like module-2), was originally cloned as a novel type 1 cytokine receptor with similarity to the common gamma chain. It was subsequently identified to be a subunit of the cellular receptor for the IL-7-like cytokine TSLP and termed TSLP R (3). The human TSLP R cDNA encodes a 371 amino acid (aa) residue type 1 membrane protein with a 22 aa residue signal peptide, a 210 aa residue extracellular domain, a 20 aa residue transmembrane domain, and a 119 aa residue cytoplasmic domain (4, 5). The extracellular region contains two fibronectin type III-like domains and a WSXWS-like motif. The cytoplasmic domain contains a membrane-proximal box 1 motif that is known to be important for association with JAKs (4). Human TSLP R displays 39% identity to mouse TSLP R and 24% identity to the common gamma receptor (4). An alternatively spliced mRNA variant encoding a soluble TSLP R has also been reported in mouse (2). TSLP R expression is ubiquitous in the immune and hematopoietic cells, but is up-regulated in Th2-skewed cells. Cells expressing TSLP R alone bind TSLP with low affinity. Co-expression of TSLP R and IL-7 R $\alpha$  is required for high-affinity TSLP binding and signal transduction (3-6). The TSLP R and IL-7 R $\alpha$  are coexpressed primarily on monocytes and dendritic cells and at lower levels in lymphoid cells. TSLP has been shown to induce the release of T cell-attracting chemokines from monocytes and enhance the maturation of CD11c<sup>+</sup> dendritic cells (5).

#### References:

1. Fujio, K. *et al.* (2000) *Blood* **95**:2204.
2. Hiroyama, T. *et al.* (2000) *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* **272**:224.
3. Park, L.S. *et al.* (2000) *J. Exp. Med.* **192**:659.
4. Tonozuka, Y. *et al.* (2001) *Cytogenet. Cell Genet.* **93**:23.
5. Reche, P.A. *et al.* (2001) *J. Immunol.* **167**:336.
6. Pandey, A. *et al.* (2000) *Nat. Immunol.* **1**:59.