

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human IL-21 R in direct ELISAs and Western blots. In direct ELISAs and Western blots, this antibody does not cross-react with recombinant mouse IL-21 R.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 152504
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>S. frugiperda</i> insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human IL-21 R Cys20-Pro236 Accession # Q9HBE5
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 594 Excitation Wavelength: 590 nm Emission Wavelength: 617 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.

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

Interleukin-21 (IL-21) and its receptor play an important role in the regulation of the immune system. IL-21 R, also called NILR (novel interleukin receptor), is a type I cytokine receptor with 4 conserved cysteine residues and an extracellular WSXWS motif. It is most closely related to IL-2 R β , IL-4 R α , and IL-9 R. The gene for human IL-21 R has been mapped to chromosome 16p12. Human IL-21 R is a 538 amino acid (aa) residue type I transmembrane protein with a 19 aa signal peptide, a 217 aa extracellular domain, a 19 aa transmembrane domain and a 283 aa cytoplasmic domain. IL-21 R is expressed on lymphoid tissues, peripheral B cells and cell lines of T, B, and NK lineage. The common γ chain (γ_c) is required for IL-21 R signaling. The IL-21/IL-21 R interaction appears to play an important role in B and T cell proliferation after antigen stimulation and NK cell maturation.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

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