

Mouse IL-3R beta Antibody

Monoclonal Rat IgG_{2A} Clone # 130705 Catalog Number: MAB5492

DESCRIPTION	
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse IL-3 Rβ in direct ELISAs. Cross-reactivity with AIC2B was not tested.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgG _{2A} Clone # 130705
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Mouse myeloma cell line NS0-derived recombinant mouse IL-3 Rβ His23-Trp440 Accession # P26954
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose.

APPLICATIONS				
Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be	e determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols a	re available in the Technical Information section on our website.		
	Recommended Concentration	Sample		
Flow Cytometry	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	DA3 mouse myeloma cell line		
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established o conjugation.	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 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.	
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.	
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 3 (IL-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 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 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 and is also referred to as the β common (β c) chain. In the mouse, there are two IL-3 R β proteins. The first identified mouse IL-3 R β was also called AIC2A and binds IL-3 with low affinity (1). The second mIL-3 R β was referred to as AIC2B (2). AIC2B doesn't bind IL-3 and is the homolog of the human IL-3 R β . AIC2A was found to be the result of a gene duplication event. Both the α and the β subunits are members of the cytokine receptor superfamily (3).

References:

- 1. Itoh, N. et al. (1990) Science 247:324.
- 2. Gorman, D.M. et al. (1990) Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87:5459.
- 3. Schrader, J.W. in Cytokine Reference, (2001) J.J. Oppenheim and M. Feldmann, eds. Academic Press, New York, p. 1899.