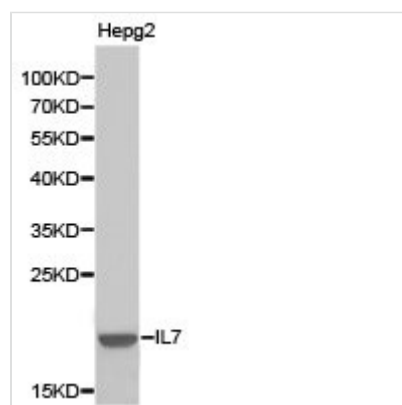




IL7 Antibody

Product Code	CSB-PA011669KA01HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P13232
Immunogen	Recombinant protein of Human IL7
Raised In	Rabbit
Species Reactivity	Human,Mouse,Rat
Tested Applications	ELISA,WB,IHC;WB:1:500-1:2000,IHC:1:50-1:200
Relevance	IL-7 plays a key role in lymphopoiesis and lymphoid homeostasis. Stromal and epithelial cells within the bone marrow and thymus produce IL-7. The primary targets of IL-7 are T cells, B cells, and dendritic cells. IL-7 is crucial for T cell development, the importance of which is underscored by the lack of T cells in both mice and humans that are deficient in IL-7/IL-7R signaling. While IL-7 appears to be required for B cell development in mice, the role of IL-7 in human B cell development is unclear. In addition to its effects on T cell lymphopoiesis, IL-7 promotes the maintenance and survival of naïve and memory $\alpha\beta$ T cells, as well as $\gamma\delta$ T cells. The IL-7 receptor is a heterodimer of the common γ chain, γ_c , and the IL-7-specific IL-7R α . IL-7 activates PI3K/Akt, Jak1/2, and Stat1, 3, and 5.
Storage Buffer	Store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid freeze / thaw cycles. Buffer: PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.3.
Purification Method	Affinity purification
Isotype	IgG
Alias	IL7; IL-7
Product Type	Rabbit Anti Human PolyClonal Antibody
Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Intended Use	For research use only. Not for human, diagnostic or therapeutic use.
Target Names	IL7

Image



Western blot analysis of extracts of HepG2 cell lines, using IL7 antibody.



Target Details

This protein is a cytokine important for B and T cell development. This cytokine and the hepatocyte growth factor (HGF) form a heterodimer that functions as a pre-pro-B cell growth-stimulating factor. This cytokine is found to be a cofactor for V(D)J rearrangement of the T cell receptor beta (TCRB) during early T cell development. This cytokine can be produced locally by intestinal epithelial and epithelial goblet cells, and may serve as a regulatory factor for intestinal mucosal lymphocytes. Knockout studies in mice suggested that this cytokine plays an essential role in lymphoid cell survival.