# IL-7R (phospho Tyr449) Monoclonal Antibody

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| **Catalog No** | BYmab-13029 |
| **Isotype** | IgG |
| **Reactivity** | Human;Mouse |
| **Applications** | WB |
| **Gene Name** | IL7R |
| **Protein Name** | Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha |
| **Immunogen** | The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from human IL-7R/CD127 around the phosphorylation site of Tyr449. AA range:410-459 |
| **Specificity** | Phospho-IL-7R (Y449) Monoclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of IL-7R protein only when phosphorylated at Y449. |
| **Formulation** | Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide. |
| **Source** | Monoclonal, Mouse,IgG |
| **Purification** | The antibody was affinity-purified from mouse antiserum by affinity-chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen. |
| **Dilution** | WB 1:500-2000 |
| **Concentration** | 1 mg/ml |
| **Purity** | ≥90% |
| **Storage Stability** | -20°C/1 year |
| **Synonyms** | IL7R; Interleukin-7 receptor subunit alpha; IL-7 receptor subunit alpha; IL-7R subunit alpha; IL-7R-alpha; IL-7RA; CDw127; CD antigen CD127 |
| **Observed Band** | 60kD |
| **Cell Pathway** | [Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 3]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein.; [Isoform 4]: Secreted. |
| **Tissue Specificity** | B-cell,Epithelium,Spleen,Testis, |
| **Function** | disease:A genetic variation in transmembrane domain of IL7R is associated with susceptibility to multiple sclerosis (MS) [MIM:126200]. Overtransmission of the major 'C' allele coding for Thr-244 are detected in offspring affected with multiple sclerosis. In vitro analysis of transcripts from minigenes containing either 'C' allele (Thr-244) or 'T' allele (Ile-244) shows that the 'C' allele results in an approximately two-fold increase in the skipping of exon 6, leading to increased production of a soluble form of IL7R. Thus, the multiple sclerosis associated 'C' risk allele of IL7R would probably decrease membrane-bound expression of IL7R. As this risk allele is common in the general population, some additional triggers are probably required for the development and progression of MS.,disease:Defects in IL7R are |

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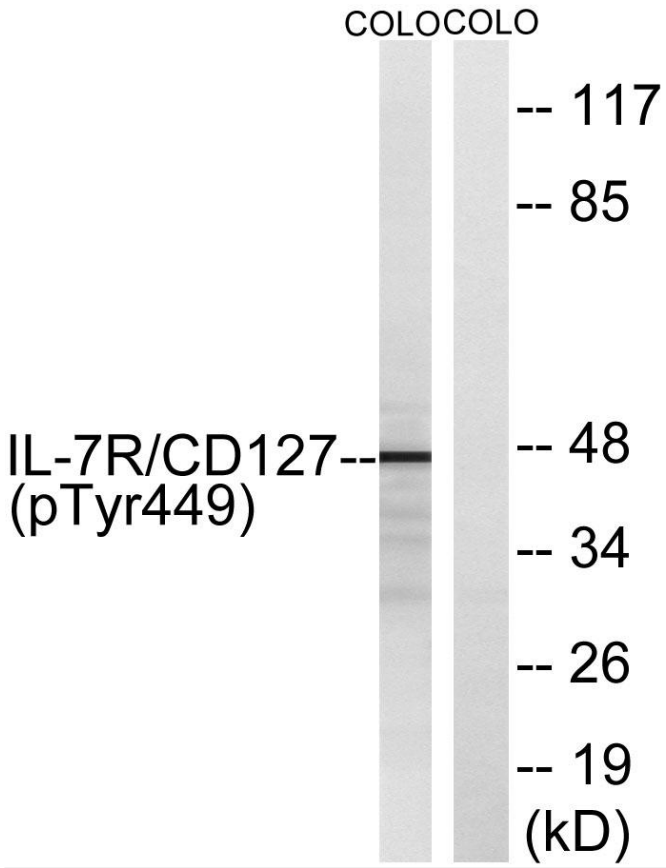
| | a cause of autosomal recessive severe combined immunodeficiency T-cell-negativ |
| **Background** | The protein encoded by this gene is a receptor for interleukin 7 (IL7). The function of this receptor requires the interleukin 2 receptor, gamma chain (IL2RG), which is a common gamma chain shared by the receptors of various cytokines, including interleukins 2, 4, 7, 9, and 15. This protein has been shown to play a critical role in V(D)J recombination during lymphocyte development. Defects in this gene may be associated with severe combined immunodeficiency (SCID). Alternatively spliced transcript variants have been found. [provided by RefSeq, Dec 2015], |
| **matters needing attention** | Avoid repeated freezing and thawing! |
| **Usage suggestions** | This product can be used in immunological reaction related experiments. For more information, please consult technical personnel. |

## Products Images




Western Blot analysis of various cells using IL-7R (phospho Tyr449) Monoclonal Antibody