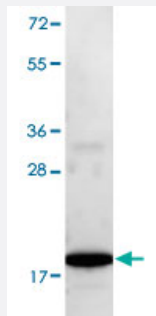


## IL7 polyclonal antibody (Biotin)

Catalog # PAB19935      Size 100 ug

### Applications



#### Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis of recombinant protein with IL7 polyclonal antibody (Biotin) (Cat # PAB19935) at 1:1000 dilution.

### Specification

<b>Product Description</b>	Rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against full length recombinant IL7.
<b>Immunogen</b>	Recombinant protein corresponding to full length human IL7.
<b>Host</b>	Rabbit
<b>Theoretical MW (kDa)</b>	17.4
<b>Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	In ELISA and other immunoreactive assays, this antibody will recognize both native and recombinant human IL-7 in cell supernatants and certain body fluids. A control of similarly diluted normal rabbit IgG is recommended.
<b>Form</b>	Lyophilized
<b>Conjugation</b>	Biotin
<b>Recommend Usage</b>	ELISA (1:20000-1:100000) Western Blot (1:2000-1:10000) The optimal working dilution should be determined by the end user.
<b>Storage Buffer</b>	Lyophilized from 20 mM KH <sub>2</sub> PO <sub>4</sub> , 150 mM NaCl, pH 7.2 (0.01% sodium azide)

**Storage Instruction**

Store at 4°C on dry atmosphere.  
After reconstitution with 0.1 mL of deionized water, store at -20°C or lower.  
Aliquot to avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

**Note**

This product contains sodium azide: a POISONOUS AND HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE which should be handled by trained staff only.

## Applications

- Western Blot (Recombinant protein)

Western blot analysis of recombinant protein with IL7 polyclonal antibody (Biotin) (Cat # PAB19935) at 1:1000 dilution.

- Enzyme-linked Immunoabsorbent Assay

## Gene Info — IL7

**Entrez GeneID**[3574](#)**Gene Name**

IL7

**Gene Alias**

IL-7

**Gene Description**

interleukin 7

**Omim ID**[146660](#)**Gene Ontology**[Hyperlink](#)**Gene Summary**

The protein encoded by this gene 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. [provided by RefSeq]

**Other Designations**

IL7 nirs variant 6

## Pathway

- [Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction](#)
- [Hematopoietic cell lineage](#)

- [Jak-STAT signaling pathway](#)

## Disease

- [Asthma](#)
- [Bronchiolitis](#)
- [Cardiovascular Diseases](#)
- [Celiac Disease](#)
- [Diabetes Mellitus](#)
- [Edema](#)
- [Genetic Predisposition to Disease](#)
- [Infant](#)
- [Multiple Sclerosis](#)
- [Respiratory Syncytial Virus Infections](#)