

IL-7 (11K12) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog# UZ-MA02406

Product information

产品货号	UZ-MA02406
别名	IL-7
产品名称	IL-7 (11K12) Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody
类别	抗体产品
推荐应用	WB
反应种属	Human
存储缓冲液	Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40%Glycerol, 0.01% New type preservative N and 0.05% BSA.
免疫原	A synthetic peptide of human IL-7
稀释度	WB 1:2000-1:20000
参考分子量	20kDa
预测分子量	20kDa
运输及保存条件	-20°C/1 year
宿主	Rabbit
同种型	IgG
背景介绍	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. Alternative splicing results in multiple transcript variants encoding distinct isoforms. Additional splice variants have been described but their presence in normal tissues has not been confirmed. Severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2) infection can be a potent inducer of proinflammatory cytokines and chemokines which may defend against the infection, but may also mediate destructive lung injury. Elevated serum IL-7 levels, together with several other circulating cytokines and chemokines, has been found to be associated with the severity of Coronavirus Disease 19 (COVID-19). [provided by RefSeq, Jun 2020]
纯化	Affinity Purification
Uniprot ID	P13232
Clonality	Monoclonal