

Product datasheet for **PP1029P1**

IL7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, FN, WB
Recommended Dilution:	Neutralization: To yield one-half maximal inhibition [ND50] of the biological activity of hIL-7 (0.5 ng/ml), a concentration of 0.05 - 0.08 µg/ml of this antibody is required. ELISA: To detect hIL-7 by direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of at least 0.5 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This antigen affinity purified antibody, in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of 0.2 - 0.4 ng/well of recombinant hIL-7. Western Blot: To detect hIL-7 by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1 - 0.2 µg/ml. Used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant hIL-7 is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Human
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) recombinant hIL-7
Specificity:	Human Interleukin-7
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives. State: Aff - Purified State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction.
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile water to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity chromatography.
Conjugation:	Unconjugated
Storage:	Store the antibody prior to reconstitution at -20°C. Following reconstitution the antibody can be stored at 2-8°C for one month or at -20°C for longer. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.
Stability:	Shelf life: One year from despatch.
Gene Name:	interleukin 7



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Database Link: [Entrez Gene 3574 Human P13232](#)

Background: Interleukin 7 (IL7) is a lymphoid cell growth factor that affects pre-B, pro-B, and early T cells. IL7 was previously known as pre-B cell growth factor and lymphopoietin 1. IL7 supports the growth of early B cells from long-term lymphoid bone marrow cultures. It is mitogenic to thymocytes and enhances the response of cells to other stimuli such as polyhydroxyalkanoate (PHA) and concanavalin A (ConA). IL7 stimulates the proliferation of CD4+/CD8+ cells. The proliferative response of thymocytes to IL7 is not affected by antibodies to the T cell growth factors such as IL2, IL4 and IL6, suggesting that IL7 is capable of stimulating T cell proliferation through a pathway independent of the known T cell growth factors. Mature T cells respond to IL7 and Con A, but not to IL7 alone. In myeloid lineage cells, IL7 upregulates the production of pro-inflammatory cytokines and stimulates the tumoricidal activity of monocytes/macrophages. IL7 is expressed by adherent stromal cells from various tissues.

Synonyms: IL-7

Note: Centrifuge vial prior to opening!

Protein Families: Druggable Genome, Secreted Protein

Protein Pathways: Cytokine-cytokine receptor interaction, Hematopoietic cell lineage, Jak-STAT signaling pathway