

Product datasheet for TA392685M

IL3RA Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

Product data:

Product Type: Primary Antibodies

Applications: WB

Recommended Dilution: WB: 1:500~1:1000

Reactivity: Human
Host: Rabbit
Isotype: IgG

Clonality: Polyclonal

Immunogen: Synthetic peptide, corresponding to amino acids 150-250 of Human CD123.

Specificity: CD123 (Q192) polyclonal antibody detects endogenous levels of CD123 protein.

Formulation: Rabbit IgG, 1mg/ml in PBS with 0.02% sodium azide, 50% glycerol, pH7.2

Concentration: 1mg/ml

Conjugation: Unconjugated

Storage: Store at 4°C short term. Aliquot and store at -20°C long term. Avoid freeze-thaw cycles.

Stability: 1 year Predicted Protein Size: ~ 43 kDa

Gene Name: interleukin 3 receptor subunit alpha

Database Link: Entrez Gene 3563 Human

P26951



OriGene Technologies, Inc. 9620 Medical Center Drive, Ste 200

CN: techsupport@origene.cn

Rockville, MD 20850, US Phone: +1-888-267-4436 https://www.origene.com techsupport@origene.com EU: info-de@origene.com



Background:

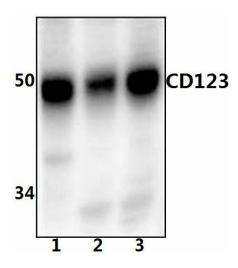
Interleukin-3, or IL-3, is a pleiotropic cytokine that is primarily secreted by activated T lymphocytes and stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic cells. IL-3 exerts its biological effects through a receptor which consists of a ligand-specific α subunit (IL-3R α) and a signal transducing β subunit (IL-3R β) common to the IL-3/IL-5/GM-CSF receptors. The α subunits are low-affinity ligand-binding proteins while the β subunits do not themselves bind ligand, but are required for high affinity binding by the α subunits. The mouse IL-3 receptor has two distinct β subunits, one that functions only in IL-3-mediated cell signaling and a second that is shared with IL-5 and GM-CSF. The murine β subunits are 91% homologous at the amino acid level but only 56% homologous to the human β subunit. The carboxy-terminus of the β subunit has been shown to be necessary for activation of the MAP kinase signaling pathway. Although the IL-3 receptor has no intrinsic kinase activity, stimulation with IL-3 leads to tyrosine phosphorylation of the JAK/Tyk 2 family member, JAK2, which in turn activates and causes nuclear translocation of Stat5a and Stat5b.

Synonyms: IL-3 receptor subunit alpha; IL-3R-alpha; IL-3RA; IL-3R subunit alpha; Interleukin-3 receptor

subunit alpha

Note: For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedure.

Product images:



Western blot (WB) analysis of CD123 (Q192) polyclonal antibody at 1:1000 dilution Lane1:MCF-7 whole cell lysate(20ug) Lane2:THP-1 whole cell lysate(20ug) Lane3:Jurkat whole cell lysate(20ug)