

IL-7 Rabbit pAb**db8845****Package : 20µL 50µL 100µL****Product Name :** IL-7 Rabbit pAb**Cat.No.:** db8845**Synonyms :** IL-7**Application :** WB**Reactivity :** Human**Host species :** Rabbit**Background**

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]

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide of human IL-7

Gene ID

3574

Swiss Prot

P13232

Synonyms

IL-7

Reactivity

Human

Application

WB

Recommended dilution

WB: 1:2000-1:10000

Calculated MW

20 kDa

Observed MW

20 kDa

Host species

Rabbit

Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	IgG
Purity	Affinity Purification
Conjugation	Un-conjugated
Storage Stability	Store at -20°C. Supplied in 50mM Tris-Glycine(pH 7.4), 0.15M NaCl, 40% Glycerol, 0.01% sodium azide and 0.05% BSA. Stable for 12 months from date of receipt.