

## Product datasheet for **PP013B2**

### IL7 Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

Product Type:	Primary Antibodies
Applications:	ELISA, WB
Recommended Dilution:	<b>Direct ELISA:</b> To detect Murine IL-7 by Direct ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25–1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This biotinylated polyclonal antibody, in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents, allows the detection of at least 0.2–0.4 ng/well of recombinant Murine IL-7. <b>Sandwich ELISA:</b> To detect Murine IL-7 by Sandwich ELISA (using 100 µl/well antibody solution) a concentration of 0.25–1.0 µg/ml of this antibody is required. This biotinylated polyclonal antibody, in conjunction with Anti-Murine IL-7 (Cat.-No PP013P1 or PP013P2) as a capture antibody, allows the detection of at least 0.2–0.4 ng/well of recombinant Murine IL-7. <b>Western Blot:</b> To detect Murine IL-7 by Western Blot analysis this antibody can be used at a concentration of 0.1-0.2 µg/ml. When used in conjunction with compatible secondary reagents the detection limit for recombinant Murine IL-7 is 1.5 - 3.0 ng/lane, under either reducing or non-reducing conditions.
Reactivity:	Mouse
Host:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
Immunogen:	Highly pure (>98%) E.coli derived recombinant Mouse IL-7 (Cat.-No PA014).
Specificity:	This antibody reacts with Mouse Interleukin-7 (IL-7). Other species not tested.
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.2 without preservatives Label: Biotin State: Lyophilized purified Ig fraction Label: conjugated
Reconstitution Method:	Restore in sterile PBS containing 0.1% BSA to a concentration of 0.1-1.0 mg/ml.
Purification:	Affinity Chromatography
Conjugation:	Biotin



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**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

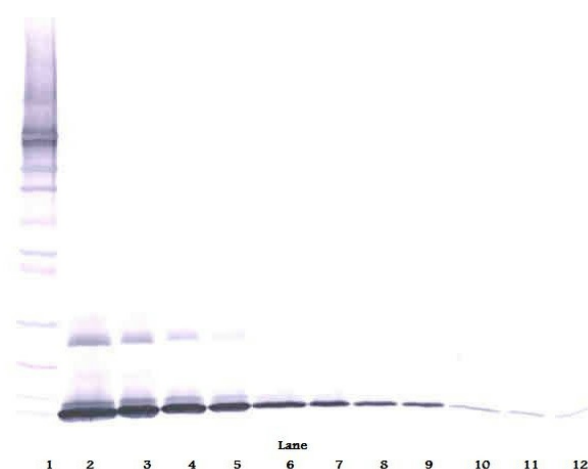
**Database Link:** [Entrez Gene 16196 Mouse P10168](#)

**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.

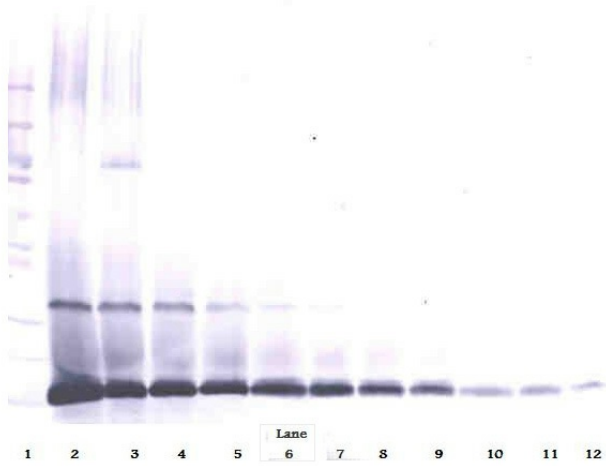
**Synonyms:** IL-7

**Note:** Centrifuge vial prior to opening!

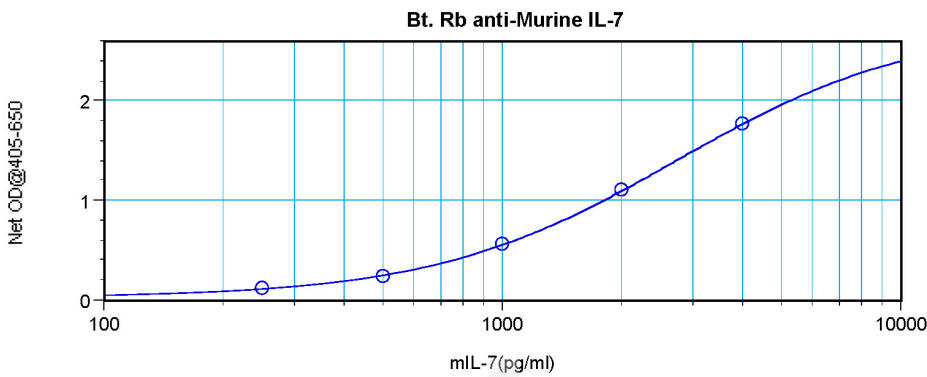
### Product images:



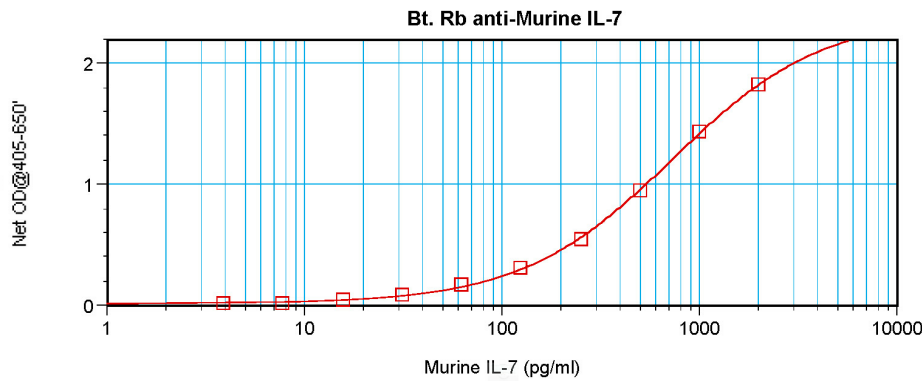
Western Blot (Unreduced) using IL7 Antibody  
Cat.-No PP013B



Western Blot (Reduced) using IL7 Antibody Cat.-No PP013B



Direct ELISA using IL7 Antibody Cat.-No PP013B



Sandwich ELISA using IL7 Antibody Cat.-No PP013B