Anti-CD127/IL-7Rα-168Er

Pathologist-Verified Clone for Imaging Mass Cytometry™

Catalog: 3168026D
Package size and concentration: 25 µg, 0.5 mg/mL
Storage: Store at 4 °C. Do not freeze.
Reactivity: Rat, Mouse, Human

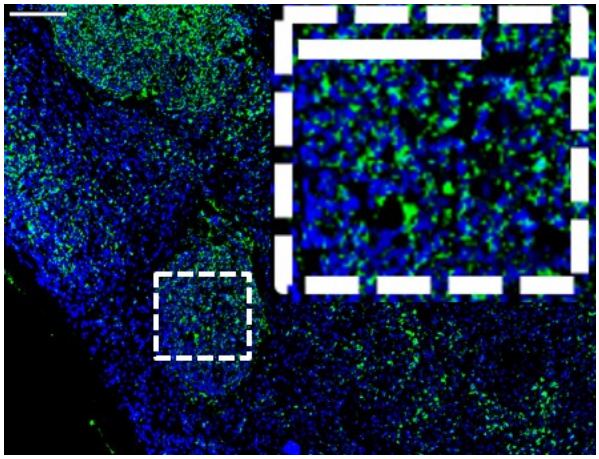
Clone: EPR2955(2)
Isotype: Rabbit IgG
Formulation: Antibody stabilizer with 0.05% sodium azide
Application: IMC-Paraffin

Technical Information

Application: The metal-tagged antibody is designed and formulated for the application of Imaging Mass Cytometry (IMC™) using the Fluidigm Hyperion™ Imaging System on formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded (FFPE) tissue sections.

Quality control: Each lot of conjugated antibody is quality control-tested by Imaging Mass Cytometry on tissue sections.

Recommended concentration: For optimal performance it is recommended that the antibody be titrated for the desired application. Suggested initial dilution range:
IMC-Paraffin: 1:25 to 1:100



Human lymph node (FFPE) stained with 168Er-anti-CD127 (EPR2955(2)) at a dilution of 1:50 (green pseudocolor) and iridium DNA intercalator (blue pseudocolor). Heat-mediated antigen retrieval was performed using Tris/EDTA buffer pH 9. Scale bar size = 100 µm.

Description

CD127, also known as the IL-7 receptor α chain or IL-7Rα, is a 60-90 kDa type I transmembrane glycoprotein. It is a heterodimer consisting of IL-7Rα (CD127) and common-γ chain receptor (CD132), which is shared with various cytokines including IL-2,-4,-9,-13,-15 and -21. CD127 is expressed on immature B through early pre-B stage cells, thymocytes (except CD4/CD8 double positive thymocytes), peripheral T cells, and bone marrow stromal cells. It is a useful marker for identifying memory and effector T cells and differentiation of Treg and conventional T cells.

References

Chang, Q. et al. "Staining of frozen and formalin-fixed, paraffin-embedded tissues with metal-labeled antibodies for imaging mass cytometry analysis." *Current Protocols in Cytometry* 82 (2017): 12.47.1–12.47.8.

Giesen, C. et al. "Highly multiplexed imaging of tumor tissues with subcellular resolution by mass cytometry." *Nature Methods* 11 (2014): 417–22.