

Human IL-3 Rα/CD123 APC-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG₁ Clone # 32703

Catalog Number: FAB301A

100 TESTS

DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Detects human IL-3 Rα/CD123 in direct ELISAs and Western blots.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 32703		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	S. frugiperda insect ovarian cell line Sf 21-derived recombinant human IL-3 Rα/CD123 Lys20-Arg305, predicted Accession # P26951		
Conjugate	Allophycocyanin Excitation Wavelength: 620-650 nm Emission Wavelength: 660-670 nm		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.		

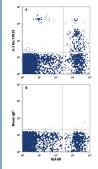
APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. General Protocols are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	10 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA





Detection of IL-3 Ra/CD123 in Human Blood Lymphocytes by Flow Cytometry. Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with Mouse Anti-Human HLA-DR PE-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB4869P) and either (A) Mouse Anti-Human IL-3 Ra/CD123 APC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB301A) or (B) Mouse IgG₁ Allophycocyanin Isotype Control (Catalog # IC002A). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage

Protect from light. Do not freeze.

• 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

IL-3 is a pleiotropic cytokine that can stimulate proliferation and differentiation of pluripotent hematopoietic stem cells as well as various lineage committed progenitors (1, 2). IL-3 exerts its activity through binding to a specific cell surface receptor known as IL-3 R. IL-3 R is a heterodimeric structure composed of a 70 kDa IL-3 R α subunit (CD123) and a 120-140 kDa IL-3 R β subunit (CD131) (3, 4). IL-3 R α binds IL-3 with relatively low affinity. In the presence of IL-3 R β , however, IL-3 R α has a much higher affinity for IL-3. It is not clear how signal transduction occurs following IL-3 binding. The IL-3 R α chain has a very short intracellular domain while the IL-3 R β chain has a very large cytoplasmic domain. The IL-3 R β chain is also shared by the receptors for IL-5 and GM-CSF. Cells known to express IL-3 receptors include hematopoietic progenitors, epithelial cells, double negative T cells, mast cells, basophils and blood monocytes (5).

References:

- 1. Moore, M.A.S. et al. (1991) Blood 72:944.
- 2. Warren, D.J. et al. (1988) J. Immunol. 140:94.
- 3. Plant M. et al. (1989) Nature 339:150.
- 4. Budel, L.M. et al. (1990) Blood 75:1439.
- 5. Schrader, J.W. et al. (1988) In Interleukin-3: The Panspecific hemopoietin (ed. J.W. Schrader), Academic Press, San Diego, CA.

