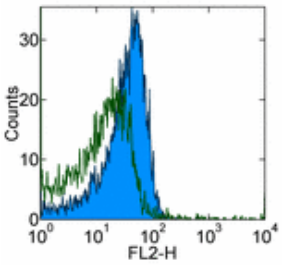
full spectrum cell analysis®
eBioscience®

Anti-Mouse IL-21 Receptor PE

Catalog Number: 12-1219
Also Known As:Interleukin-21 Receptor, IL-21R
RUO: For Research Use Only



Staining of BALB/c splenocytes with 0.25 µg of Rat IgG2a κ Isotype Control PE (cat. 12-4321) (open histogram) or Anti-Mouse IL-21 Receptor PE (filled histogram). Total viable cells were used for analysis.

Product Information

Contents: Anti-Mouse IL-21 Receptor PE
REF Catalog Number: 12-1219
Clone: eBio4A9
Concentration: 0.2 mg/ml
Host/Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Formulation: aqueous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer
Temperature Limitation: Store at 2-8°C. Do not freeze. Light sensitive material.
LOT Batch Code: Refer to Vial
Use By: Refer to Vial
Caution, contains Azide

Description

The IL-21 receptor (IL-21R) combines with the common γ-chain to form a functional receptor for IL-21. IL-21R is expressed on several lineages including both resting and activated B, T, natural killer and dendritic cells. Binding of its ligand, IL-21, in these cells results in the activation of the Jak/Stat signal transduction pathway. The biological effects of ligand binding are diverse and depend on the cellular context and differentiation state of the cell. In the mouse, IL-21 binding to IL-21R induces the apoptosis of resting and activated B cells, enhances anti-CD3-mediated proliferation of T cells, and inhibits the maturation of dendritic cells and the IL-15-mediated expansion of NK cells.

Applications Reported

This eBio4A9 antibody has been reported for use in flow cytometric analysis.

Applications Tested

This eBio4A9 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of mouse splenocytes, thymocytes and bone marrow. This can be used at less than or equal to 0.5 µg per test. A test is defined as the amount (µg) of antibody that will stain a cell sample in a final volume of 100 µL. Cell number should be determined empirically but can range from 10^5 to 10^8 cells/test. It is recommended that the antibody be carefully titrated for optimal performance in the assay of interest.

References

Jin H, Carrio R, Yu A, Malek TR. Distinct activation signals determine whether IL-21 induces B cell costimulation, growth arrest, or Bim-dependent apoptosis. J Immunol. 2004 Jul 1;173(1):657-65.

Vosshenrich CA, Ranson T, Samson SI, Corcuff E, Colucci F, Rosmaraki EE, Di Santo JP. Roles for common cytokine receptor gamma-chain-dependent cytokines in the generation, differentiation, and maturation of NK cell precursors and peripheral NK cells in vivo. J Immunol. 2005 Feb 1;174(3):1213-21.

Related Products

12-4321 Rat IgG2a K Isotype Control PE

Tel: 888.999.1371 or 858.642.2058 • Fax: 858.642.2046 • www.eBioscience.com • info@eBioscience.com