

Product Data Sheet

Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-mouse IL-27 p28

Catalog # / Size: 516903 / 25 µg

516904 / 100 µg

Clone: MM27-7B1 Isotype: Mouse IgG2a Immunogen: Mouse IL-27-OVA

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Concentration: 0.5 mg/ml

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

Applications:

Applications: ICFC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by intracellular

immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤ 0.06 µg per million cells in 100 µl volume. It is recommended that the reagent be

titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at

Alexa Fluor® 647 is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® 647 dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending

and issued patents.

Application Notes: Clone MM27-7B1 specifically recognizes the p28 subunit of IL-27.1

Application References: 1. Uyttenhove C, et al. 2011. J. Leukoc. Biol. 89:1001.

Description: Interleukin IL-27 is a heterodimeric cytokine consisting of EBV-induced gene-3 (EBI3, an IL-12 P40-related protein) and P28 (a newly discovered IL-12 P35-related protein). It is a member of the IL-6/IL-12 cytokine family and mainly produced by artigen-presenting cells, including macrophages and dendritic cells. IL-27 acts on T cells and NK cells. It has been reported that IL-27 drives rapid clonal expansion of naïve CD4⁺T cells, promotes Th1 polarization, and IFN-γ production in synergy with IL-12. The IL-27 induced Th1 differentiation was mediated by rapid and marked up-regulation of ICAM-1/LFA-1 interaction in a STAT1-dependent manner. IL-27 has an anti-inflammatory function by enhancing Th1 cell differentiation, a potent antitumor activity, through CD8+ T cell and NK cell activation and a potential therapeutic role for autoimmune disease by inhibiting Th-17 development. IL-27 mediates its biological effects through its receptor, WSX-1/T cell cytokine receptor (TCCR), which is homologous to the IL-12Rβ2 subunit. Protein gp130 serves as a functional signal-transducing molecule for IL-27.



2. Owaki T, et al. 2005. J. Immunol. 175:2191.

3. Pflanz S, et al. 2002. Immunity 16:779. 4. Diveu C, *et al.* 2009. *J. Immunol.* 182:5748. 5. Morishima N, *et al.* 2005. *J. Immunol.* 175:1686.

6. Liu J, et al. 2007. J. Exp. Med. 204:141.

Related Products: Product

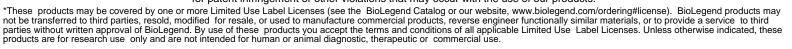
Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Ctrl (ICFC)

Cell Staining Buffer RBC Lysis Buffer (10X) Clone **MOPC-173** Application FC, ICC, ICFC FC. ICFC



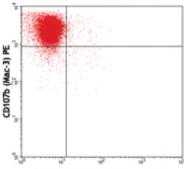
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MM27-7B1 Alexa Fluor® 647

Thioglycolate-elicited Balb/c peritoneal macrophages primed with IFN-y for 2 hours, followed by overnight LPS-stimulation, then intracellularly stained with CD107b (Mac-3) PE and MM27-7B1 Alexa Fluor® 647 (top) or mouse IgG2a Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (bottom).



mouse IgG2a, k Alexa Fluor® 647