

## anti-human TSLP-Receptor FITC-conjugated

FITC-conjugated monoclonal antibody TSLPR to human TSLP

Cat-No: **21673493**

500 µl

**Clone:** hTSLPR21

**Specificity:** The hTSLPR21 monoclonal antibody reacts with human thymic stromal-derived lymphopoietin receptor (TSLPR). TSLPR is an approximately 50 kDa protein with significant similarity to the common gamma-chain. TSLPR complexes with IL-7R alpha (CD127) to form the high affinity receptor that binds thymic stromal-derived lymphopoietin (TSLP). Human TSLPR is expressed by monocytes and CD11c+ dendritic cells.

**Isotype subclass:** Mouse IgG1 kappa

**Form:** The purified antibody is conjugated with Fluoresceinisothiocyanate (FITC) under optimum conditions. The reagent is adjusted for direct use. No reconstitution is necessary.

**Physical state:** Liquid

**Buffer/Additives/Preservative:** PBS containing 1% BSA and 0.09 % sodium azide (pH 7.2).

**Expiration date:** The reagent is stable until the expiry date stated on the vial label.

**Storage conditions:** Store at 4 °C. Avoid prolonged exposure to light.

**Application:** Flow Cytometry

**Background:** TSLP protein is a hemopoietic cytokine which signals throughout a heterodimeric receptor complex composed of the thymic stromal lymphopoietin receptor & the Interleukin-7 receptor alpha chain. TSLP impacts myeloid cells thus induces the discharge of T cell-attracting chemokines from monocytes & increases the growth of CD11c(+) dendritic cells. TSLP is mainly expressed in the heart, liver and prostate. TSLP is related in its biological activities with IL-7 and binds with the heterodimeric receptor complex consisting of the Interleukin-7 receptor alpha chain & the TSLPR. Similar to IL-7, TSLP enhances phosphorylation of STAT3 and STAT5, though uses kinases excluding JAKs for its activation. TSLP induces the release of T cell-attracting chemokines such as TARC & MDC from monocytes & triggers CD11c(+) dendritic cells. TSLP activated dendritic cells primes naive T cells to manufacture pro-allergic cytokines such as Interleukin-4, Interleukin-5, Interleukin-13 and TNF-alpha whereas down-regulating Interleukin-10 and IFN-gamma play a role in the initiation of allergic inflammation.

**Warning:** Sodium azide is harmful if swallowed (R22). Keep out of reach of children (S2). Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff (S13). Wear suitable protective clothing (S36). If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label (S46). Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas (R32). Azide compounds should be flushed with large volumes of water during disposal to avoid deposits in lead or copper plumbing where explosive conditions can develop.

This material is offered for **research only**. Not for use in human. For in vitro use only. ImmunoTools will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products.

**ImmunoTools** Excellent Quality - Advantageously priced

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