## SANTA CRUZ BIOTECHNOLOGY, INC.

# IL-3Rα (N-20): sc-83881



#### BACKGROUND

Interleukin-3, or IL-3, is a pleiotropic cytokine that is primarily secreted by activated T lymphocytes and stimulates the proliferation and differentiation of hematopoietic cells. IL-3 exerts its biological effects through a receptor which consists of a ligand-specific  $\alpha$  subunit (IL-3R $\alpha$ ) and a signal transducing  $\beta$ subunit (IL-3R $\beta$ ) common to the IL-3/IL-5/GM-CSF receptors. The  $\alpha$  subunits are low-affinity ligand-binding proteins while the  $\beta$  subunits do not themselves bind ligand, but are required for high affinity binding by the  $\alpha$  subunits. The mouse IL-3 receptor has two distinct  $\beta$  subunits, one that functions only in IL-3-mediated cell signaling and a second that is shared with IL-5 and GM-CSF. The murine  $\beta$  subunits are 91% homologous at the amino acid level but only 56% homologous to the human  $\beta$  subunit. The carboxy-terminus of the  $\beta$  subunit has been shown to be necessary for activation of the MAP kinase signaling pathway. Although the IL-3 receptor has no intrinsic kinase activity, stimulation with IL-3 leads to tyrosine phosphorylation of the JAK/ Tyk 2 family member, JAK2, which in turn activates and causes nuclear translocation of Stat5a and Stat5b.

## REFERENCES

- 1. Hayashida, K., et al. 1990. Molecular cloning of a second subunit of the receptor for human granulocyte-macrophage colony-stimulating factor (GM-CSF): reconstitution of a high-affinity GM-CSF receptor. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 87: 9655-9659.
- 2. Tavernier, J., et al. 1992. A human high-affinity interleukin-5 receptor (IL-5R) is composed of an IL-5 specific chain and a  $\beta$  chain shared with the receptor for GM-CSF. Cell 66: 1175-1184.
- 3. Hara, T., et al. 1992. Two distinct functional receptors for mouse interleukin-3. EMBO J. 11: 1875-1884.
- 4. Sakamaki, K., et al. 1992, Critical cytoplasmic domains of the common B subunit of the human GM-CSF, IL-3, and IL-5 receptors for growth signal transduction and tyrosine phosphorylation. EMBO J. 11: 3541-3549.
- 5. Park, L.S., et al. 1992. Cloning of the low-affinity murine granulocytemacrophage colony-stimulating factor receptor and reconstitution of a high-affinity receptor complex. Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 89: 4295-4299.
- 6. Miyajima, A., et al. 1992. Cytokine receptors and signal transduction. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 10: 295-331.
- 7. Goodall, G.J., et al. 1993. A model for the interaction of the GM-CSF, IL-3 and IL-5 receptors with their ligands. Growth Factors 8: 87-97.
- 8. Rao, P., et al. 1995. Human IL-3 receptor signaling: rapid induction of phosphatidylcholine hydrolysis is independent of protein kinase C but dependent on tyrosine phosphorylation in transfected NIH 3T3 cells. J. Immunol. 154: 1664-1674.

#### CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: IL3RA (human) mapping to Xp22.33/Yp11.32.

## **STORAGE**

Store at 4° C, \*\*DO NOT FREEZE\*\*. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

#### SOURCE

IL-3R $\alpha$  (N-20) is an affinity purified rabbit polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping within an N-terminal extracellular domain of IL-3R $\alpha$  of human origin.

## PRODUCT

Each vial contains 100 µg lgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-83881 P, (100 µg peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

#### **APPLICATIONS**

IL-3R $\alpha$  (N-20) is recommended for detection of IL-3R $\alpha$  of human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

Suitable for use as control antibody for IL-3R  $\alpha$  siRNA (h): sc-29368, IL-3R  $\alpha$ shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-29368-SH and IL-3R $\alpha$  shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-29368-V.

Molecular Weight of IL-3Ra: 70 kDa

## **RECOMMENDED SECONDARY REAGENTS**

To ensure optimal results, the following support (secondary) reagents are recommended: 1) Western Blotting: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2004 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:100,000) or Cruz Marker<sup>™</sup> compatible goat antirabbit IgG-HRP: sc-2030 (dilution range: 1:2000-1:5000), Cruz Marker™ Molecular Weight Standards: sc-2035, TBS Blotto A Blocking Reagent: sc-2333 and Western Blotting Luminol Reagent: sc-2048. 2) Immunofluorescence: use goat anti-rabbit IgG-FITC: sc-2012 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) or goat anti-rabbit IgG-TR: sc-2780 (dilution range: 1:100-1:400) with UltraCruz<sup>™</sup> Mounting Medium: sc-24941.

#### **RESEARCH USE**

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

#### **PROTOCOLS**

See our web site at www.scbt.com or our catalog for detailed protocols and support products.



Try IL-3Ra (S-12): sc-455 or IL-3Ra (6H6): sc-80650, our highly recommended monoclonal aternatives to IL-3R $\alpha$  (N-20). Also, for AC, HRP, FITC, PE, Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup>

488 and Alexa Fluor<sup>®</sup> 647 conjugates, see IL-3Rα (S-12): sc-455.