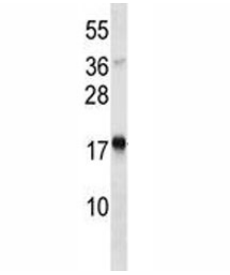
TSLP Antibody / Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin Antibody (F44506)

Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
F44506-0.4ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.4 ml
F44506-0.08ML	In 1X PBS, pH 7.4, with 0.09% sodium azide	0.08 ml

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Human
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit Ig
Purity	Antigen affinity
UniProt	Q969D9
Localization	Secreted
Applications	Western blot: 1:1000
Limitations	This TSLP Antibody / Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin Antibody is available for research use only.



TSLP Antibody Human Jurkat WB. Western blot analysis of TSLP Antibody using human Jurkat cell lysate. A specific band is detected at approximately 18 kDa, consistent with the predicted molecular weight of endogenous TSLP. This result supports the use of TSLP Antibody, also called Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin Antibody, for studies of epithelial cytokine signaling, immune regulation and allergic inflammation.

Description

TSLP Antibody / Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin Antibody recognizes thymic stromal lymphopoietin (TSLP), an epithelial-derived cytokine that regulates communication between barrier tissues and the immune system. Originally identified for its ability to support lymphocyte development, TSLP is now recognized as a master regulator of type 2 immunity and epithelial inflammatory responses. It is produced predominantly by epithelial cells of the skin, respiratory tract and gastrointestinal tract in response to allergens, infection, mechanical injury and inflammatory mediators. Because of its

central role in immune activation, TSLP Antibody is widely used to investigate cytokine biology and inflammatory signaling.

TSLP exerts its biological effects by binding the TSLP receptor complex, composed of the TSLP receptor chain and the interleukin 7 receptor alpha chain. Activation of this receptor stimulates JAK-STAT signaling and promotes dendritic cell maturation while influencing T cells, mast cells, eosinophils, basophils and innate lymphoid cells. Through these coordinated actions, TSLP contributes to allergic sensitization, mucosal defense and tissue repair. Consequently, TSLP Antibody serves as an important reagent for studying epithelial-immune communication and cytokine-mediated regulation.

Abnormal TSLP expression has been implicated in asthma, atopic dermatitis, allergic rhinitis, eosinophilic esophagitis and other chronic inflammatory diseases. Growing evidence also links TSLP signaling to fibrosis, autoimmune disorders, infection and tumor biology, where its effects vary according to tissue context and the surrounding immune environment. Therapeutic strategies targeting the TSLP pathway have further increased interest in understanding its regulation and downstream signaling mechanisms, making TSLP an important target across immunology and translational research.

A TSLP Antibody is a valuable reagent for investigating epithelial cytokine biology, allergic inflammation and immune regulation. A Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin Antibody supports studies of barrier immunity, cytokine signaling, asthma, atopic dermatitis and epithelial-immune interactions.

For an overview of TSLP biology and its role as an epithelial-derived cytokine that regulates barrier immunity and type 2 inflammatory responses, visit our TSLP Antibody / Epithelial Derived Cytokine Antibody page.

Application Notes

Titration of the TSLP Antibody / Thymic Stromal Lymphopoietin Antibody may be required due to differences in protocols and secondary/substrate sensitivity.

Immunogen

A portion of amino acids 101-130 from the human protein was used as the immunogen for this TSLP antibody.

Storage

Aliquot the TSLP antibody and store frozen at -20oC or colder. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

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