Brilliant Violet 421™ anti-mouse CD197 (CCR7)

Catalog # / Size: 1200600 / 500 µl

1200595 / 125 µl

Clone:

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, ĸ

Mouse CCR7 transfected RBL-2H3 cells Immunogen:

Reactivity: Mouse

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 421™ under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 421™ and

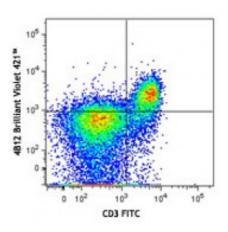
unconjugated antibody.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2,

containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA

(origin USA).

Concentration: Lot-specific



C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and CD197 (clone 4B12) Brilliant Violet 421[™] (top) or rat IgG2a Brilliant Violet 421™ (bottom).

Applications:

Applications: Flow Cytometry

Recommended

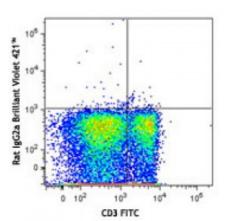
Usage:

Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is ≤5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

Brilliant Violet 421™ excites at 405 nm and emits at 421 nm. The standard bandpass filter 450/50 nm is recommended for detection. Brilliant Violet 421[™] is a trademark of Sirigen Group Ltd.

This product is subject to proprietary rights of Sirigen Inc. and is made and sold under license from Sirigen Inc. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer a non-transferable right to use the purchased product for research purposes only. This product may not be resold or incorporated in any manner into another product for resale. Any use for therapeutics or diagnostics is strictly prohibited. This product is covered by U.S. Patent(s), pending patent applications and foreign equivalents.

Application The 4B12 antibody does not inhibit



Notes:

binding of ligand to receptor. Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunoprecipitation. To reduce non-specific binding to cells bearing Fc-receptors, pre-incubation of cells with anti-mouse CD16/CD32, clone 93 (Cat. No. 101301/101302) is recommended prior to immunofluorescent staining.

Staining with clone 4B12 is recommended at 37°C (see supplemental data of PE staining at differing temperatures).

Application References:

- 1. Ohl L, et al. 2004. Immunity 21:279.
- 2. Ritter U, et al. 2004. J. Leukocyte Biol. 76:472.
- 3. Lan YY, et al. 2005. Am. J. Transplant. 5:2649. (FC)
- 4. Lee JH, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:301. (FC) PubMed
- 5. Kurooka M and Kaneda Y. 2007. Cancer Res. 67:227. (FC) PubMed
- 6. Thompson BD. 2007. J. Biol. Chem. 282:9547. (FC)
- 7. Sakai N, et al. 2006. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 103:14098. (FC)
- 8. Turnquist HR, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 178:7018. (FC)
- 9. Hwang IY, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 179:439. (FC) PubMed
- 10. Kang SG, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 179:3724.
- 11. Mao A et al. 2005. J. Immunol. 175:5146. PubMed
- 12. Allende ML, et al. 2008. FASEB J. 22:307. PubMed
- 13. Kang SG, et al. 2007. J. Immunol. 179:3724. PubMed
- 14. Chen H, et al. 2005. J. Immunol. 175:591. PubMed
- 15. Florido M, et al. 2009. Immunobiology. 214:643. PubMed
- 16. Bankoti J, et al. 2010. Toxicol. Sci. 115:422. (FC) PubMed
- 17. del Rio ML, et al. 2011. Transpl. Int. 24:501. (FC) PubMed

Description:

CD197 is also known as C-C chemokine receptor 7 (CCR7) or EBI-1. CCR7 is a G-coupled rhodopsin-like member of the GPCR superfamily with a predicted molecular weight of 43 kD that is expressed on hematopoietic stem cells, most naive T cells, some memory T cells, B subset, and mature dendritic cells. CCR7 is a receptor for the chemokines CCL19 (MIP3 β) and SLC (6CKine, Exodus-2, TCA-4, CCL21) that plays a role in thymocytes development, T cell adhesion at intestinal sites, the homeostatic recirculation of memory T cells, and chemotaxis.

Antigen References:

- 1. Schweickart VL, et al. 1994. Genomics 23:643.
- 2. Yoshida R, et al. 1998. J. Biol. Chem. 273:7118.
- 3. Campbell JJ, et al. 1998. J. Cell Biol. 141:1053.
- 4. Willimann K, et al.