

**PE/Cy7 anti-mouse CD197 (CCR7)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1200615 / 25 µg  
1200620 / 100 µg

**Clone:** 4B12

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2a, κ

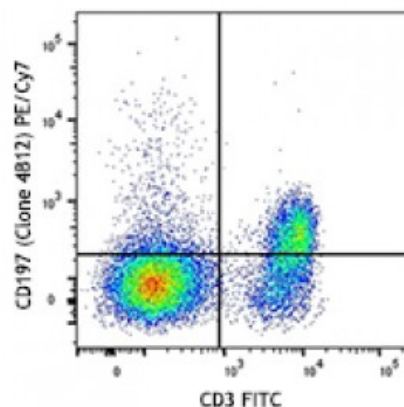
**Immunogen:** Mouse CCR7 transfected RBL-2H3 cells

**Reactivity:** Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Cy7 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PE/Cy7 and unconjugated antibody.

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

**Concentration:** 0.5



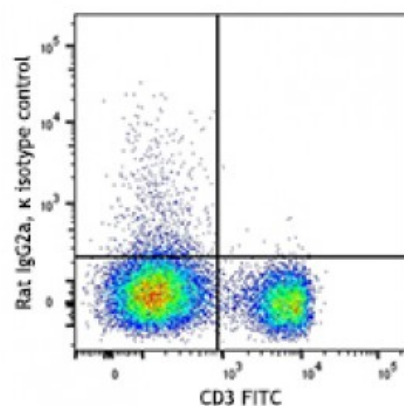
C57BL/6 splenocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and CD197 (clone 4B12) PE/Cy7 (top) or rat IgG2a, κ PE/Cy7 isotype control (bottom).

**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 ≤1.0 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** The 4B12 antibody does not inhibit 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](#)
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  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](#)
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**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  $\beta$ ) 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. Willmann K, *et al.*