

**Biotin anti-mouse CD185 (CXCR5)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 1327545 / 25 µg  
1327550 / 100 µg

**Clone:** L138D7

**Isotype:** Rat IgG2b, κ

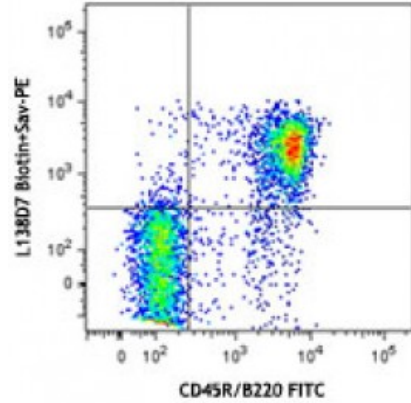
**Immunogen:** mCXCR5-transfected cells

**Reactivity:** Mouse

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

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

**Concentration:** 0.5



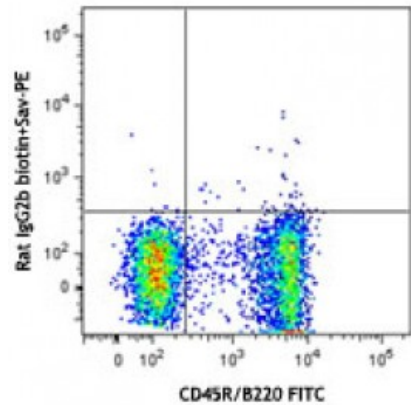
C57BL/6 mouse splenocytes were stained with CD45R/B220 FITC and biotinylated CXCR5 (clone L138D7, top) or rat IgG2b, κ isotype control (bottom), followed by Sav-PE.

**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 ≤0.25 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** Clone L138D7 staining works optimally at room temperature or 4°C. Unlike other chemokine receptor antibodies, avoid using L138D7 at 37°C.



**Application References:** 1. Kim Yu, *et al.* 2015. *PLoS One*. 10:120294. [PubMed](#)

**Description:** CD185 is also known as CXCR5. It is the receptor for chemokine CXCL13/BLC, which is chemotactic for B cells. CXCR5 is expressed on B cells and a subset of T cells in the spleen, neuronal tissue, lymph nodes, and bone marrow. It is important for migration of B cells into the B cell follicles of the spleen and Peyer's patches. Follicular helper T cells (Tfh) also express CXCR5 and the ability of these cells to migrate to the lymph node is modulated by the balanced expression of CCR7 and CXCR5.

**Antigen References:**

1. Kaiser E, *et al.* 1993. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 23:2532.
2. Forster R, *et al.* 1994. *Cell. Mol. Biol.* 40:381.
3. Forster R, *et al.* 1994. *Blood* 84:830.
4. Forster R, *et al.* 1996.