Brilliant Violet 510[™] anti-human CD184 (CXCR4)

Catalog # / Size:	2132675 / 25 tests 2132680 / 100 tests	
Clone:	12G5	
lsotype:	Mouse IgG2a, к	10° - 10° -
Immunogen:	CP-MAC-infected Sup-T1 cells	In the two sets of the set violation of the set of the
Reactivity:	Human, Non-human primate	Mode (Cone 150) Britlant Woot 150) Mode (CD1A, A lacype control 0,01,001,001,001,001,001,001,001,001,00
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with Brilliant Violet 510 [™] under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated Brilliant Violet 510 [™] and unconjugated antibody.	CD3 PTC CD3 PTC CD3 PTC
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and BSA (origin USA).	Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and CD184 (CXCR4)
Workshop Number:	VII 70204	(clone 12G5) Brilliant Violet 510™ (left) or mouse IgG2a, κ isotype control Brilliant Violet
Concentration:	Lot-specific	510™ (right).

Applications:

Applications:	Flow Cytometry	
Recommended Usage:		
	Brilliant Violet 510 [™] excites at 405 nm and emits at 510 nm. The bandpass filter 510/50 nm is recommended for detection, although filter optimization may be required depending on other fluorophores used. Be sure to verify that your cytometer configuration and software setup are appropriate for detecting this channel. Refer to your instrument manual or manufacturer for support. Brilliant Violet 510 [™] 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 Notes:	Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemical staining of paraffin-embedded tissue sections ¹¹ , immunocytochemistry ³ , immunofluorescence microscopy ^{2,6} , and blocking of CD4-independent infection by HIV-2 and CD4-dependent infection by some T cell-tropic isolates of HIV-1 ^{4,5} . Clone 12G5 may not be suitable for Western blotting. ¹⁰	

Application	1. McKnight A, <i>et al.</i> 1997. <i>J. Virol.</i> 71:1692.
References:	2. Endres MJ, et al. 1996. Cell 87:745. (Immunogen, IF)
	3. Volin MV, et al. 1998. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 242:46. (ICC)
	4. Berndt C, et al. 1998. P. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA 95:12556. (Block)
	5. Ullrich CK, et al. 2000. Blood 96:1438. (Block)
	6. Murga M, et al. 2005. Blood 105:1992. (IF)
	7. Thompson BD. 2007. J. Biol. Chem. 282:9547. (FC) PubMed
	8. Isnardi I, <i>et al.</i> 2010. <i>Blood</i> 115:5026. <u>PubMed</u>
	9. Yoshino N, <i>et al.</i> 2000. <i>Exp. Anim. (Tokyo</i>) 49:97. (FC)
	10. Fischer T, et al. 2008. PLoS One 3:e4069.
	11. Schmid BC, et al. 2004. Breast Cancer Res. Treat. 84:247. (IHC)

Description: CD184, also known as fusin or CXCR4, is a 45 kD seven transmembrane Gprotein-linked CXC chemokine receptor. CD184 is widely expressed on blood and tissue cells, including B and T cells, monocytes, macrophages, dendritic cells, granulocytes, megakaryocytes/platelets, lymphoid, myeloid precursor cells, endothelial cells, epithelial cells, astrocytes, and neurons, among other tissue cells. CD184 is the receptor for CXC chemokine SDF-1, mediates blood cell migration, and is involved in B lymphopoiesis and myelopoiesis, cardiogenesis, blood vessel formation, and cerebellar development. CXCR4 is also a coreceptor of X4 HIV-1 and an alternative receptor for some isolates of HIV-2.

Antigen 1. Berger E, et al. 1999. Annu. Rev. Immunol. 17:657.

References: 2. Loetscher P, et al. 2000. Adv. Immunol. 74:127.

3. Murphy P, et al. 2000. Pharmacol. Rev. 52:145.