

**Purified anti-human/mouse CXCR7**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2255510 / 100 µg

**Clone:** 8F11-M16

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ

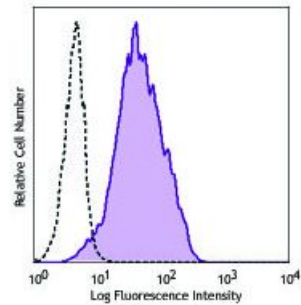
**Immunogen:** Human CXCR7 transfectant

**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography.

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

**Concentration:** 0.5



CXCR7 transfectant L1.2 cells were stained with purified CXCR7 (clone 8F11-M16) (filled histogram) or purified mouse IgG2b APC isotype control (open histogram), followed by anti-mouse IgG 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 ≤ 2 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume or 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**Application Notes:** Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Intracellular staining for flow cytometry.<sup>2</sup>

**Application References:**

1. Soehnlein O, *et al.* 2013. *EMBO Mol. Med.* 5:471. (FC) [PubMed](#)
2. Saad ST, *et al.* 2014. *PLoS One* 9(1). (ICFC) [PubMed](#)
3. Balabanian K, *et al.* 2012. *J. Transl. Med.* 10:251. (FC) [PubMed](#)

**Description:** CXCR7, also known as RDC1, belongs to a subgroup of C-X-C chemokine receptors, which are part of a large protein family of G protein-coupled receptors (GPCR). CXCR7 binds with high-affinity to CXCL12/SDF-1 and CXCL11/I-TAC, which regulates the trafficking and activation of leukocytes. It is also a co-receptor for the entry of HIV-1. Binding of ligand to CXCR7 induces proliferation and migration of immature neurons, glia and their precursors. CXCR7 expression occurs on a wide variety of tissues and cells including monocytes, B cells, T cells and mature dendritic cells. Surface expression of CXCR7 was also reported to be on tumor cells, activated endothelial cells, fetal liver cells, and other cell types.

**Antigen References:**

1. Burns JM, *et al.* 2006. *J. Exp. Med.* 203:2201.
2. Infantino S, *et al.* 2006. *J. Immunol.* 176:2197.