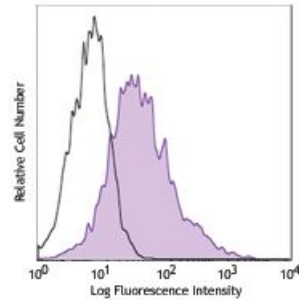


**APC anti-human/mouse CXCR7****Catalog # /** 2255570 / 100 tests**Size:** 2255565 / 25 tests**Clone:** 8F11-M16**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b,  $\kappa$ **Immunogen:** Human CXCR7 transfectant**Reactivity:** Human, Mouse**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC and unconjugated antibody.**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).**Concentration:** Lot-specific

CXCR7 transfectant L1.2 cells were stained with CXCR7 (clone 8F11-M16) APC (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2b APC isotype control (open histogram).

**Applications:****Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **Test size products are transitioning from 20 microL to 5 microL per test.** Please check your vial or your CoA to find the suggested use of this reagent per million cells in 100 microL staining volume or per 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.2

**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](#)
4. Schneider T, *et al.* 2015. *Glycobiology.* [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.