

**APC anti-human CD197 (CCR7)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2366065 / 25 tests  
2366070 / 100 tests

**Clone:** G043H7

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a, κ

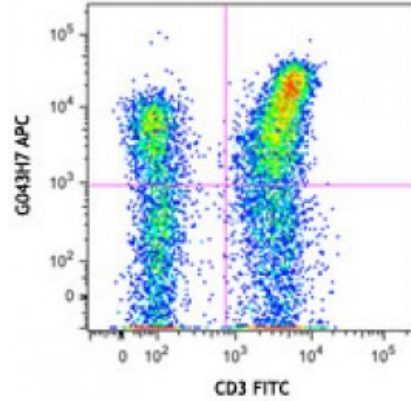
**Immunogen:** CCR7-transfected cells

**Reactivity:** Human

**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

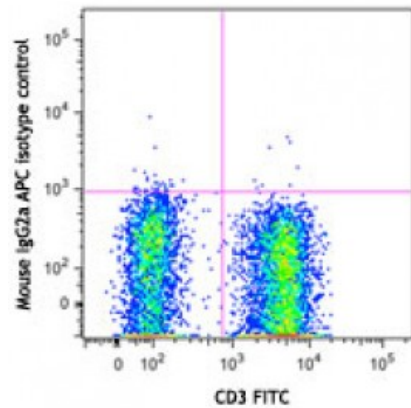


Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and CCR7 (clone G043H7) APC (top) or mouse IgG2a, κ APC isotype control (bottom).

**Applications:**

**Applications:** Flow Cytometry

**Recommended Usage:** Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. **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 References:** 1. Soriano-Sarabia N, *et al.* 2014. *J Virol.* 88:14070. [PubMed](#)

**Description:** CCR7, also known as CD197, is a chemokine receptor that binds CCL19 and CCL21. CCR7 and its ligands link innate and adaptive immunity by affecting interactions between T cells and dendritic cells and their downstream effect. Naïve T cells enter the lymph node through high endothelial venules, which express CCL21. Dendritic cells and macrophages enter the lymph node through afferent lymphatics. The encounter of T cells and dendritic cells in the T cell zone is CCR7-dependent. In addition, during immunological surveillance, B cells recirculate between B-cell-rich compartments (follicles or B cell zones) in secondary lymphoid organs, surveying for antigen. After antigen binding, B cells move to the boundary of B and T zones to interact with T-helper cells; this B cell migration is directed by CCR7 and its ligands. CCR7-positive cancer cell expression has been associated with lymph node metastasis.

**Antigen References:** 1. Yanagihara S, *et al.* 1998. *J. Immunol.* 161:3096.  
2. Charo IF, *et al.* 2006. *N. Engl. J. Med.* 354:610.

3. Reif K, *et al.* 2002. *Nature* 416:94.
4. Nakata B, *et al.* 2008. *O*