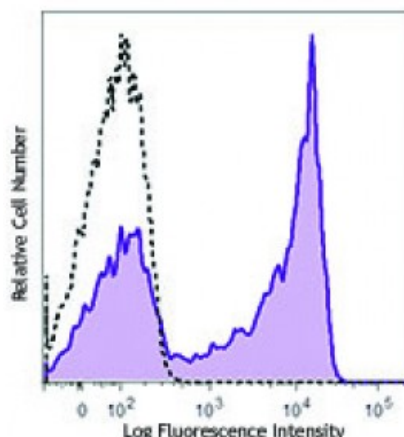


**Biotin anti-human CD197 (CCR7)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2366200 / 100 µg  
**Clone:** G043H7  
**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a, κ  
**Immunogen:** CCR7-transfected cells  
**Reactivity:** Human  
**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



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with biotinylated CD197 (clone G043H7) (filled histogram) or biotinylated mouse IgG2a, κ isotype control (open histogram), 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 ≤0.5 microg per million cells in 100 microL volume. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

**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*