
Product Data Sheet

KIRAVIA Blue 520™ anti-human CD197 (CCR7)

Catalog # / 2366300 / 100 tests
Size: 2366295 / 25 tests

Clone: G043H7

Isotype: Mouse IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: CCR7-transfected cells

Reactivity: Human, Non-human primate, Other

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with KIRAVIA Blue 520™ under optimal conditions.

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 APC and CCR7/CD197 (clone G043H7) KIRAVIA Blue 520™ (left) or mouse IgG2a, κ KIRAVIA Blue 520™ isotype control (right).

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 5 µL per million cells in 100 µL staining volume or 5 µL per 100 µL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

* KIRAVIA Blue 520™ has an excitation maximum of 495 nm, and a maximum emission of 520 nm.

Application Notes: This clone can suppress anti-CD3 induced T cell proliferation *in vitro* based on in-house testing.

This clone has been tested in-house and determined to not be suitable for applications in immunohistochemistry of paraffin-embedded tissue sections (IHC-P).

Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: Blocking¹.

Application References:

1. Evans RL, *et al.* 1981. *Immunol.* 78:544
2. Arno A *et al.* 1999. *J. Infect. Dis.* 180:56
3. Muech M, *et al.* 1997. *Blood* 89:1364
4. Wang L, *et al.* 2012. *Cytometry A.* 81:567. [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. *Oncology* 74:69.
 5. Brodie T. et al. 2013. *Cytometry A.* 6: 530-2. [PubMed](#)
 6. Graves A.J. et al. 2014. *Cytometry A.* 7: 576-9 [PubMed](#)
 7. Moncunill G. et al. 2014. *Cytometry A.* 12: 995-8 [PubMed](#)