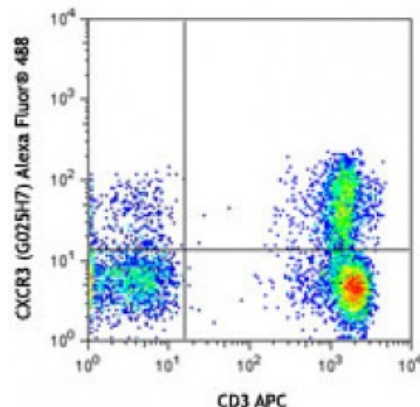


Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD183 (CXCR3)

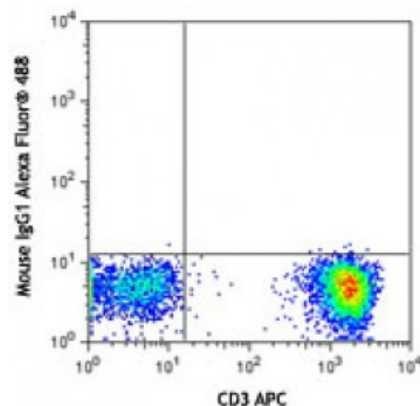
Catalog # / Size:	2368545 / 25 tests 2368550 / 100 tests
Clone:	G025H7
Isotype:	Mouse IgG1, κ
Immunogen:	Human CXCR3 transfectants
Reactivity:	Human
Preparation:	The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal conditions.
Formulation:	Phosphate-buffered 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 CXCR3 (clone G025H7) Alexa Fluor® 488 (top) or mouse IgG1 Alexa Fluor® 488 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. For flow cytometric staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5 microL per million cells or 5 microL per 100 microL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



* Alexa Fluor® 488 has a maximum emission of 519 nm when it is excited at 488 nm.

Description: Human CXCR3, also known as GPR9, is a chemokine receptor that binds CXCL9, CXCL10, and CXCL11. It is a 38 kD seven-pass transmembrane receptor coupled to G-protein. CXCR3 is highly expressed by T cells (Th1), natural killer cells (NK cells), dendritic cells, mast cells, alveolar macrophages, eosinophils, and human airway epithelial cells. CXCR3 is important for effector lymphocyte recruitment into inflamed tissue in various inflammatory and autoimmune diseases, such as chronically inflamed liver, Crohn's disease, rheumatoid arthritis, multiple sclerosis, and inflammatory skin diseases.

Antigen	1. Loetscher M, <i>et al.</i> 1996. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 184:963.
References:	2. Cole KE, <i>et al.</i> 1998. <i>J. Exp. Med.</i> 187:2009.
	3. Aksoy MO, <i>et al.</i> 2006. <i>Am. J. Physiol. Lung Cell Mol. Physiol.</i> 290:L909.
	4. Curbi