Alexa Fluor® 488 anti-human CD183 (CXCR3)

Catalog # / Size: 2368550 / 100 tests

2368545 / 25 tests

Clone: G025H7

Isotype: Mouse IgG1, κ

Human CXCR3 transfectants Immunogen:

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity

chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 488 under optimal

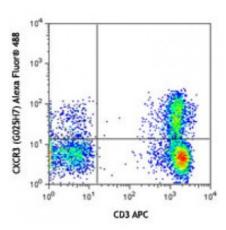
conditions.

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

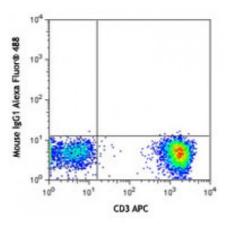
Usage:

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 References: 1. Loetscher M, et al. 1996. J. Exp. Med. 184:963.

2. Cole KE, et al. 1998. J. Exp. Med. 187:2009.

3. Aksoy MO, et al. 2006. Am. J. Physiol. Lung Cell Mol. Physiol. 290:L909.

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