# SONY

Product Data Sheet

## Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD183 (CXCR3)

Catalog # / Size: 2368560 / 100 tests
2368555 / 25 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® 647 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
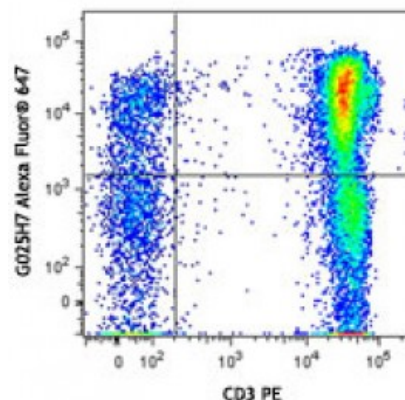
Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with CD3 PE and CXCR3 (G025H7) Alexa Fluor® 647 (top) or mouse IgG1 Alexa Fluor® 647 isotype control (bottom).

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.
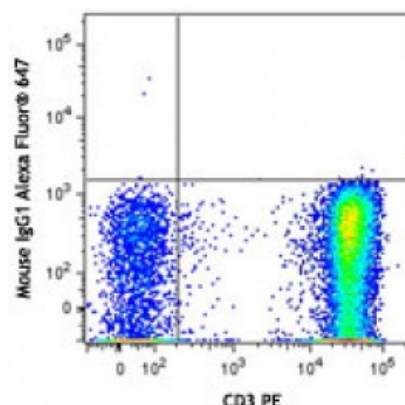
* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633 nm / 635 nm.

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.
4. Curbi