SONY

# Product Data Sheet

## PerCP/Cy5.5 anti-human CD183 (CXCR3)

**Catalog # / Size:** 2368570 / 100 tests
2368565 / 25 tests

**Clone:** G025H7

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG1, κ

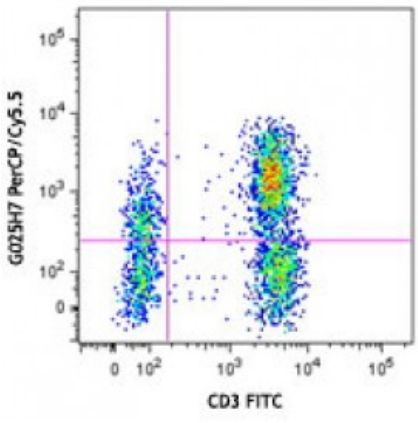
**Immunogen:** Human CXCR3 transfectants

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PerCP/Cy5.5 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated PerCP/Cy5.5 and unconjugated antibody.

**Formulation:** Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and 0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

**Concentration:** Lot-specific



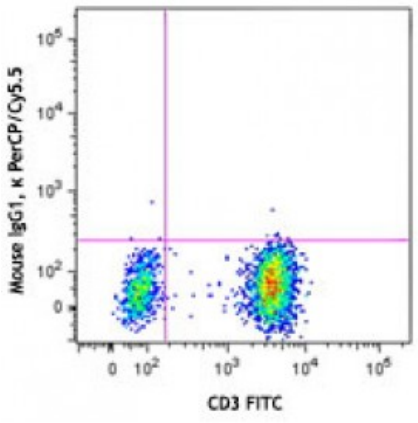

Human peripheral lymphocytes were stained with CD3 FITC and CXCR3 (clone G025H7) PerCP/Cy5.5 (top) or mouse IgG1, κ PerCP/Cy5.5 isotype control (bottom).

## 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.

* PerCP/Cy5.5 has a maximum absorption of 482 nm and a maximum emission of 690 nm.




**Application References:**
1. Ohue Y, *et al.* 2014. *Clin Cancer Res.* 20:5052. PubMed

**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