

**APC anti-human CD199 (CCR9)**

**Catalog # / Size:** 2394535 / 25 tests  
2394540 / 100 tests

**Clone:** L053E8

**Isotype:** Mouse IgG2a,  $\kappa$

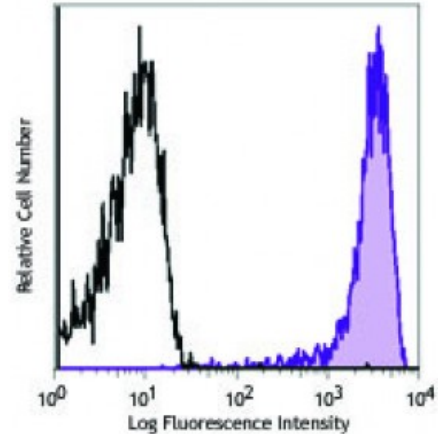
**Immunogen:** Cells transfected with human CCR9

**Reactivity:** Human

**Preparation:** The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with APC under optimal conditions. The solution is free of unconjugated APC 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 acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell line, MOLT-4, was stained with CCR9 (clone L053E8) APC (filled histogram) or mouse IgG2a,  $\kappa$  APC isotype control (open histogram).

**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.

**Description:** Human CD199, also known as CCR9, is a member of the G protein coupled receptor family and is involved in T cell development in the thymus and in the gut-associated immune response. It is highly expressed on different stages of thymocytes and upregulated on CD4<sup>+</sup> CD8<sup>+</sup> cells. Expression of CCR9 on  $\gamma/\delta$  T cells in the intraepithelial and small intestine has been reported. The interaction of CCR9 with its ligand CCL25 (TECK, thymus-expressed chemokine) may direct the trafficking of developing T cells in the thymus and the generation of gut-specific immunological memory.

**Antigen References:**

1. Zaballo A, *et al.* 1999. *J. Immunol.* 162:5671.
2. Wurbel MA, *et al.* 2007. *J. Immunol.* 178:7598.
3. Wurbel MA, *et al.* 2006. *Eur. J. Immunol.* 36:73.