

PE/Dazzle™ 594 anti-human XCR1

Catalog # / Size: 2463110 / 100 tests
2463105 / 25 tests

Clone: S15046E

Isotype: Rat IgG2a, κ

Immunogen: Human XCR1-transfected cells.

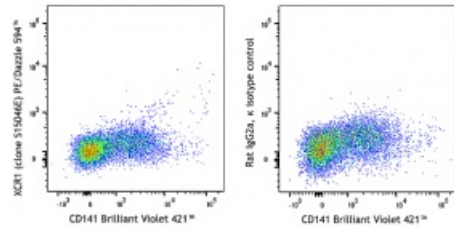
Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography and conjugated with PE/Dazzle™ 594 under optimal conditions.

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

Workshop Number: 750 under optimal conditions.

Concentration: Lot-specific

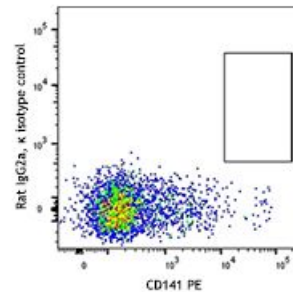


Human peripheral blood mononuclear cells were stained with APC anti-human Lineage Cocktail, anti-human CD141 Brilliant Violet 421™ and anti-human XCR1 (clone S15046E) PE/Dazzle 594™ (left) or rat IgG2a, κ PE/Dazzle 594™ isotype control (right).

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 µL per million cells in 100 µL staining volume or 5 µL per 100 µL of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.



* PE/Dazzle™ 594 has a maximum excitation of 566 nm and a maximum emission of 610 nm.

Application Notes: Additional reported applications (for the relevant formats) include: immunohistochemistry on frozen tissue sections^{1,2,3,4} and immunoprecipitation¹.

- Application References:**
1. Schwarting R, et al. 1985. *Blood* 65:974.
 2. Knowles DM, et al. 1990. *Am. J. Pathol.* 136:29.
 3. Vandenabeele S, et al. 2001. *Blood* 97:1733.
 4. Shaw JL, et al. 2011. *J. Reprod. Immunol.* 89:84.

Description: XCR1, also known as GPR5 or CCXCR1, is a 38 kD G-protein coupled, seven transmembrane receptor. It is the only member of the "C" chemokine receptor family and mediates chemotaxis of XCL1 and XCL2 (lymphotactin-1 and -2). XCR1 is expressed on a subset of CD141⁺ conventional dendritic cells. XCR1 is also involved in the migration and proliferation of some cancer cells.

Antigen
References:

1. Carpentier S, et al. 2016. *J. Immunol. Methods* 432:35.
2. Hartung E, et al. 2015. *J. Immunol.* 194:1069.
3. Wang T, et al. 2015. *Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun.* 464:635.
4. Crozat K, et al. 2011. *J. Immunol.* 187:4411.