

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CXCR7/RDC-1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 358440
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with human CXCR7/RDC-1 Met1-Lys362 Accession # AAA62370
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2mg/ml in 1X PBS with RDF1 and 0.09% Sodium Azide *Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions.

APPLICATIONS

Please Note: Optimal dilutions should be determined by each laboratory for each application. [General Protocols](#) are available in the Technical Information section on our website.

Immunocytochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.
Immunohistochemistry	Optimal dilution of this antibody should be experimentally determined.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Shipping	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
Stability & Storage	Protect from light. Do not freeze. 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied

BACKGROUND

The G protein-coupled receptor, RDC1, belongs to a subgroup of chemokine receptors and has been designated CXCR7. CXCR7 can bind with high-affinity to CXCL12/SDF-1 and CXCL11/I-TAC. It is also a co-receptor for several HIV and SIV strains. In their N-termini and extracellular loops 1, 2, and 3, human and mouse CXCR7 share 84%, 100%, 96% and 86% amino acid sequence identity, respectively. Reports of mRNA levels and/or protein expression (as assessed using anti-CXCR7, clone 9C4) (1, 2) indicate that CXCR7 occurs on a wide variety of tissues and cells including monocytes, B cells, T cells and mature dendritic cells. In contrast, based on ligand binding analysis and receptor level (as assessed using anti-CXCR7, clone 11G8), surface expression of CXCR7 was reported to be restricted to tumor cells, activated endothelial cells, fetal liver cells, and few other cell types (3). The basis of these inconsistent observations is not known but may be attributed to cell context and the use of different antibodies that may recognize different epitopes.

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