

DESCRIPTION

Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CXCR7/RDC-1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgM Clone # 734110
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse CXCR7/RDC-1 extracellular N-terminus and loops Met1-Leu47, Ser103-Lys118, Lys184-Glu213, Leu274-Ala296 Accession # P56485
Conjugate	Alexa Fluor 350 Excitation Wavelength: 346 nm Emission Wavelength: 442 nm
Formulation	Supplied 0.2 mg/mL in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *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.

	Recommended Concentration	Sample
Flow Cytometry	0.25-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells	D3 mouse embryonic stem cell line and HEK293 human embryonic kidney cell line transfected with eGFP and Mouse CXCR7/RDC-1

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

CXCR7 (CXC chemokine receptor 7; also GPRN1, RDC-1 and chemokine orphan receptor 1) is a 60 kDa member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. It is expressed on multiple cell types, including neurons, T cells, NK cells, neutrophils, B cells plus angiogenic endothelial cells. CXCR7 forms both homodimers and heterodimers with CXCR4. It selectively binds I-TAC and SDF1, and appears to involve β-arrestin2 during signaling. Notably, a CXCR7:CXCR4 heterodimer shows increased responsiveness to SDF1, and I-TAC may actually block some SDF1-mediated migration activity. Mouse CXCR7 is a 7-transmembrane glycoprotein that is 362 amino acids (aa) in length. It contains a 47 aa N-terminal extracellular region plus a 43 aa C-terminal cytoplasmic domain. Over the collective extracellular domains (aa 1-47, 103-118, 184-213 and 274-296), mouse CXCR7 shares 97% and 91% aa identity with rat and human CXCR7, respectively.

PRODUCT SPECIFIC NOTICES

This product is provided under an agreement between Life Technologies Corporation and R&D Systems, Inc., and the manufacture, use, sale or import of this product is subject to one or more US patents and corresponding non-US equivalents, owned by Life Technologies Corporation and its affiliates. The purchase of this product conveys to the buyer the non-transferable right to use the purchased amount of the product and components of the product only in research conducted by the buyer (whether the buyer is an academic or for-profit entity). The sale of this product is expressly conditioned on the buyer not using the product or its components (1) in manufacturing; (2) to provide a service, information, or data to an unaffiliated third party for payment; (3) for therapeutic, diagnostic or prophylactic purposes; (4) to resell, sell, or otherwise transfer this product or its components to any third party, or for any other commercial purpose. Life Technologies Corporation will not assert a claim against the buyer of the infringement of the above patents based on the manufacture, use or sale of a commercial product developed in research by the buyer in which this product or its components was employed, provided that neither this product nor any of its components was used in the manufacture of such product. For information on purchasing a license to this product for purposes other than research, contact Life Technologies Corporation, Cell Analysis Business Unit, Business Development, 29851 Willow Creek Road, Eugene, OR 97402, Tel: (541) 465-8300. Fax: (541) 335-0354.