

## DESCRIPTION

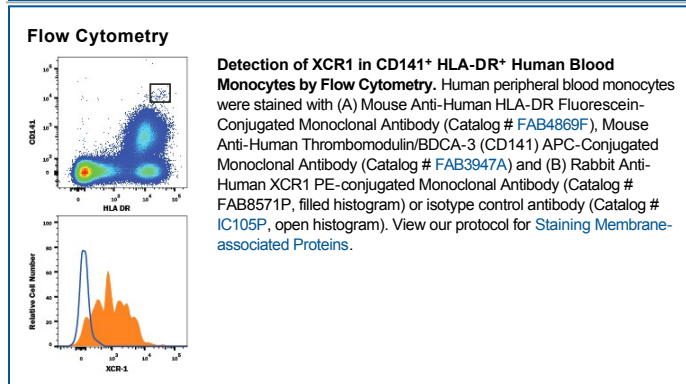
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human XCR1 in direct ELISAs.
<b>Source</b>	Recombinant Monoclonal Rabbit IgG Clone # 1097A
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from cell culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant human XCR1 Met1-Thr31, Ser89-Lys103, His168-His190, Phe251-Tyr267 Accession # P46094
<b>Conjugate</b>	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	Supplied 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
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

## DATA



## PREPARATION AND STORAGE

<b>Shipping</b>	The product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.
<b>Stability &amp; Storage</b>	<b>Protect from light. Do not freeze.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.</li> </ul>

## BACKGROUND

XCR1, also known as GPR5 and Lymphotactin/SCM-1 (Single Cysteine Motif 1) Receptor, is a 38 kDa member of the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family. It binds XCL1/Lymphotactin/SCM-1 $\alpha$  and XCL2/SCM-1 $\beta$ . In addition, Human Herpes Virus 8 (HHV8) encodes two viral chemokines vCCL2/vMIP-II and vCCL3/vMIP-III that function as an antagonist and a highly selective agonist, respectively, for XCR1. XCR1 is expressed on neutrophils, CD8<sup>+</sup> T cells, NK cells, CD4<sup>+</sup> T cells and B cells. Human XCR1 is a 333 amino acid (aa), 7-transmembrane molecule. It contains a 32 aa N-terminus that lacks glycosylation sites and a 42 aa C-terminal cytoplasmic tail. Over the extracellular regions used for immunization, human XCR1 shares 62%, 54% and 64% aa identity with canine, mouse and porcine XCR1, respectively.