

DESCRIPTION

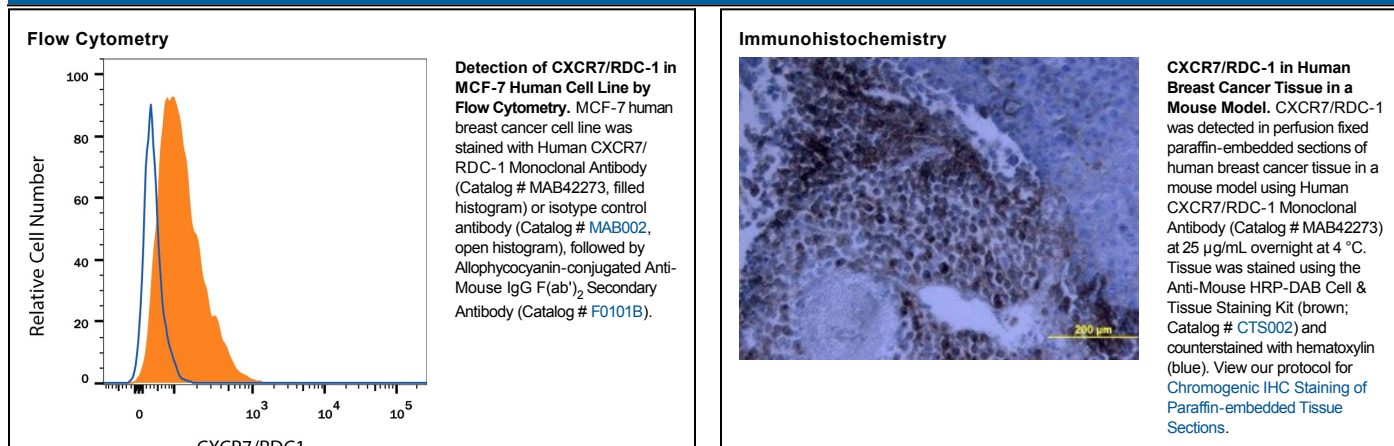
Species Reactivity	Human
Specificity	Detects human CXCR7/RDC-1 in flow cytometry of five distinct human CXCR7 transfectants, but not their respective parental lines.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG ₁ Clone # 11G8
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	Human CXCR7 encoding plasmid Accession # P25106
Formulation	Lyophilized from a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS with Trehalose. See Certificate of Analysis for details. *Small pack size (-SP) is supplied as a 0.2 µm filtered solution in PBS.

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 µg/10 ⁶ cells	See Below
Immunohistochemistry	8-25 µg/mL	See Below
CyTOF-ready	Ready to be labeled using established conjugation methods. No BSA or other carrier proteins that could interfere with conjugation.	

DATA



PREPARATION AND STORAGE

Reconstitution	Reconstitute at 0.5 mg/mL in sterile PBS.
Shipping	The product is shipped at ambient temperature. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below. *Small pack size (-SP) is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at -20 to -70 °C
Stability & Storage	Use a manual defrost freezer and avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 12 months from date of receipt, -20 to -70 °C as supplied. ● 1 month, 2 to 8 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution. ● 6 months, -20 to -70 °C under sterile conditions after reconstitution.

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) (J. Biol. Chem. 2005, **280**(42):35760, J. Immunol. 2006, **176**(4):2197) 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 (J. Exp. Med. 2006, **203**(9):2201). 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.