

DESCRIPTION

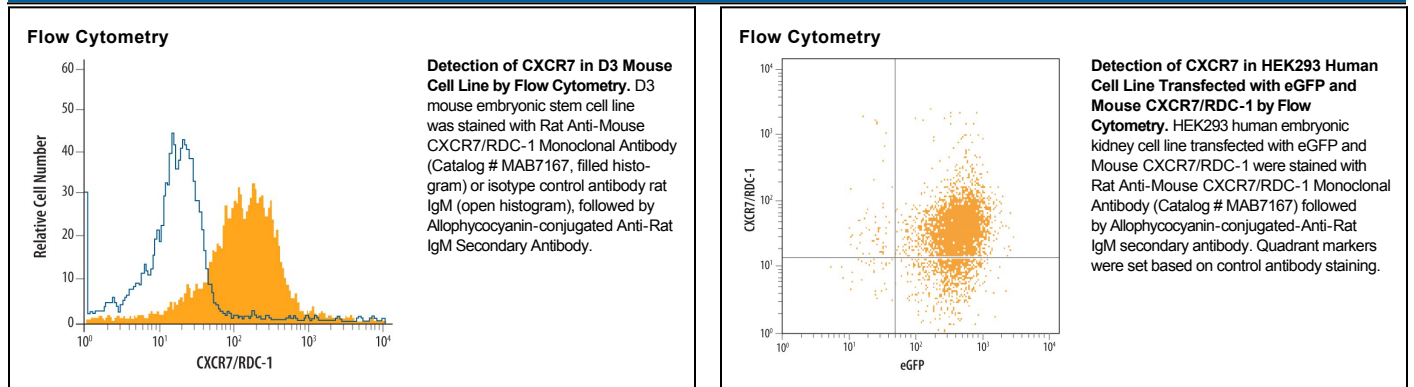
Species Reactivity	Mouse
Specificity	Detects mouse CXCR7/RDC-1 in direct ELISAs.
Source	Monoclonal Rat IgM Clone # 734110
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	<i>E. coli</i> -derived recombinant mouse CXCR7/RDC-1 extracellular N-terminus and loops Met1-Leu47, Ser103-Lys118, Lys184-Glu213, Leu274-Ala296 Accession # P56485
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	2.5 µg/10 ⁶ cells	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	Sterile PBS to a final concentration of 0.5 mg/mL.
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

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.