

DESCRIPTION

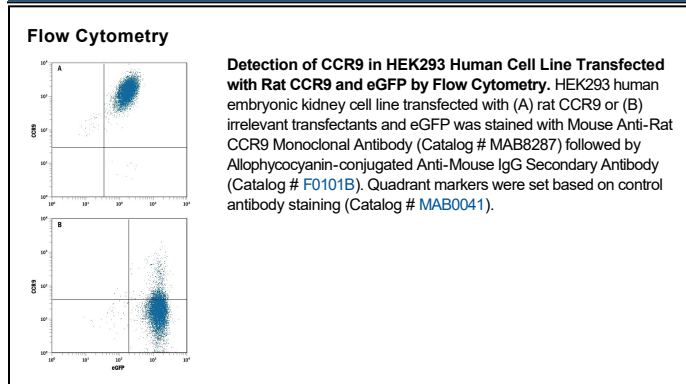
Species Reactivity	Rat
Specificity	Detects rat CCR9 in direct ELISAs. Stains rat CCR9 transfectants but not irrelevant transfectants in flow cytometry.
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2B} Clone # 882416
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
Immunogen	NS0 mouse myeloma cell line transfected with rat CCR9
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 either lyophilized or 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
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

CCR9 is an approximately 42 kDa (predicted) seven transmembrane domain receptor for the chemokine CCL25/TECK. It is expressed on CD8⁺ T cells, monocytes, dendritic cells, and IgA⁺ plasma cells. It plays a role in oral and gut tolerance, the development of g/d T cells, and the thymic recruitment of hematopoietic progenitor cells. CCR9⁺ cells limit inflammatory cell infiltration in rheumatoid arthritis, hepatitis, colitis, and inflammatory bowel disease, but exacerbate it in atherosclerosis. In the brain, CCR9 is expressed on CA1 region pyramidal neurons in the hippocampus and is upregulated on microglia during *T. gondii* infection. CCR9 is also upregulated in a variety of cancers where it promotes tumor cell metastasis. Rat CCR9 shares 86% and 98% amino acid sequence identity with human and mouse CCR9, respectively.