

CCR7 Antibody (N-term)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)

Catalog # AP4998a

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC-P, IF, FC, E
Primary Accession	P32248
Reactivity	Human, Mouse, Rat
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	42874
Antigen Region	11-37

Additional Information

Gene ID	1236
Other Names	C-C chemokine receptor type 7, C-C CKR-7, CC-CKR-7, CCR-7, BLR2, CDw197, Epstein-Barr virus-induced G-protein coupled receptor 1, EBI1, EBV-induced G-protein coupled receptor 1, MIP-3 beta receptor, CD197, CCR7, CMKBR7, EBI1, EVI1
Target/Specificity	This CCR7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 11-37 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CCR7.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IHC-P~~1:100~500 IF~~1:10~50 FC~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.05% (V/V) Proclin 300. This antibody is prepared by Saturated Ammonium Sulfate (SAS) precipitation followed by dialysis against PBS.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	CCR7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	CCR7
Synonyms	CMKBR7, EBI1, EVI1

Function	Receptor for the MIP-3-beta chemokine. Probable mediator of EBV effects on B-lymphocytes or of normal lymphocyte functions.
Cellular Location	Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.
Tissue Location	Expressed in various lymphoid tissues and activated B- and T-lymphocytes, strongly up-regulated in B-cells infected with Epstein-Barr virus and T-cells infected with herpesvirus 6 or 7

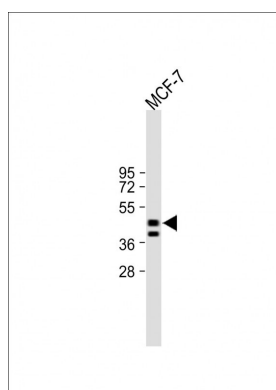
Background

CCR7 is a member of the G protein-coupled receptor family. This receptor was identified as a gene induced by the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), and is thought to be a mediator of EBV effects on B lymphocytes. This receptor is expressed in various lymphoid tissues and activates B and T lymphocytes. It has been shown to control the migration of memory T cells to inflamed tissues, as well as stimulate dendritic cell maturation. The chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 19 (CCL19/ECL) has been reported to be a specific ligand of this receptor.

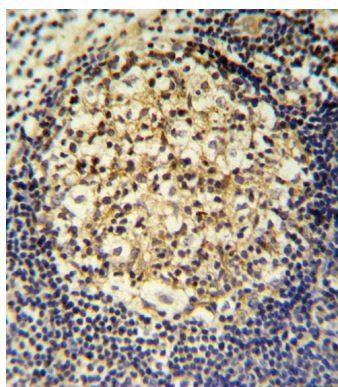
References

Sun, J., et al. Cell. Mol. Immunol. 7(1):77-82(2010) Wu, W.L., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 39(12):3413-3422(2009) Marcenaro, E., et al. Blood 114(19):4108-4116(2009)

Images

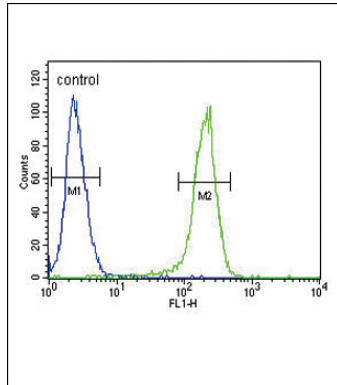
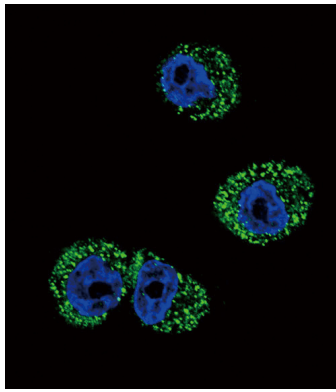


All lanes : Anti-CCR7 Antibody (N-term) at 1:1000 dilution
Lane 1: MCF-7 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/15000 dilution. Observed band size : 43kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.



CCR7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4998a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsil followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the CCR7 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.

Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CCR7 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP4998a) with MDA-MB231 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



CCR7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4998a) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.