

CCR7 Antibody

Catalog # ASC11750

Specification

CCR7 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P, IF, E

Primary Accession P32248

Other Accession NP 001829, 4502641

Reactivity Human Host **Rabbit** Clonality **Polyclonal** Isotype laG

Calculated MW Predicted: 42 kDa

Observed: 42 kDa KDa

Application Notes CCR7 antibody can be used for detection of

CCR7 by Western blot at 1 - 2 µg/ml.

Antibody can also be used for

Immunohistochemistry starting at 5 μg/mL. For immunofluorescence start at 20 μg/mL.

CCR7 Antibody - Additional Information

1236 Gene ID

Target/Specificity

CCR7; CCR7 antibody is human specific. CCR7 antibody is predicted to not cross-react with other CCR proteins.

Reconstitution & Storage

CCR7 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.

Precautions

CCR7 Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCR7 Antibody - 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



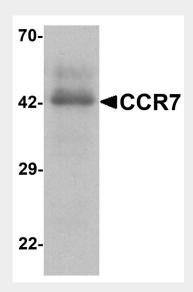
Expressed in various lymphoid tissues and activated B- and T-lymphocytes, strongly up-regulated in B-cells infected with Epstein-Barr virus and T-cells infected with herpesvirus 6 or 7

CCR7 Antibody - Protocols

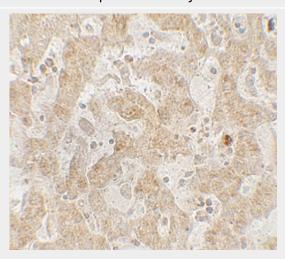
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- <u>Immunohistochemistry</u>
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

CCR7 Antibody - Images

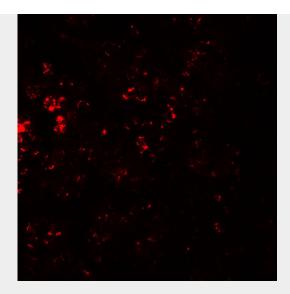


Western blot analysis of CCR7 in human spleen tissue lysate with CCR7 antibody at 1 µg/ml.



Immunohistochemistry of CCR7 in human spleen tissue with CCR7 antibody at 5 μg/mL.





Immunofluorescence of CCR7 in human spleen tissue with CCR7 antibody at 20 $\mu g/mL$.

CCR7 Antibody - Background

The CCR7 protein 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 (1,2). The chemokine (C-C motif) ligand 19 (CCL19) has been reported to be a specific ligand of this receptor (3).

CCR7 Antibody - References

Birkenbach M, Josefsen K, Yalamanchil R, et al. Epstein-Barr virus-induced genes: first lymphocyte-specific G protein-coupled peptide receptors. J. Virol. 1993; 67:2209-20. Forster R, Davalos-Misslitz AC, and Rot A. CCR7 and its ligands: balancing immunity and tolerance. Nat. Rev. Immunol. 2008; 8:362-71.

Yoshida R, Imai T, Hieshima K, et al. Molecular cloning of a novel human CC chemokine EBI1-ligand chemokine that is a specific functional ligand for EBI1, CCR7. J. Biol. Chem. 1997; 272:13803-9.