

CCR7 Rat anti-Mouse Monoclonal (PE, Cy7) (4B12) Antibody - LS-C107397 - LSBio	
CatalogID:	LS-C107397
Target:	chemokine (C-C motif) receptor 7 (CCR7)
Synonyms:	CCR7 Antibody, BLR2 Antibody, Chemokine (C-C) receptor 7 Antibody, CD197 Antibody, C-C CKR-7 Antibody, CMKBR7 Antibody, CC chemokine receptor 7 Antibody, CCR-7 Antibody, CD197 antigen Antibody, CDw197 Antibody, EBI1 Antibody, EVI1 Antibody, MIP-3 beta receptor Antibody, C-c chemokine receptor 7 Antibody, C-C chemokine receptor type 7 Antibody, CC-CKR-7 Antibody, Chemokine c-c motif receptor 7 Antibody
Family / Subfamily:	GPCR / Chemokine
Host	CCR7 antibody was produced in Rat
Clonality:	Monoclonal
Isotype:	IgG2a,k
Clone Name:	4B12
Conjugations:	Phycoerythrin (PE), Cy7
Immunogen Species:	CCR7 antibody was raised against Mouse
Immunogen:	CCR7 antibody was raised against mouse CCR7
Reactivity:	Mouse
Purification:	Affinity purified
Presentation:	Aqeous buffer, 0.09% sodium azide, may contain carrier protein/stabilizer
Recommended Storage:	Store at +4°C. Do not freeze. Product is photosensitive and should be protected from light.
Usage Summary:	The 4B12 antibody has been tested by flow cytometric analysis of C57BL/6, Balb/C and SJL/J splenocytes and thymocytes. Important: Staining with the 4B12 monoclonal antibody requires different conditions than typically used for surface- antigen staining. Please use the protocol below. Moreover, we have found that staining at 37°C, rather than 4°C, results in brighter 4B12 staining, as well as better resolution between positive and negative populations. Please see data for the PE 4B12 (LS-C106090) which demonstrates a comparison of staining at 4°C and 37°C. Staining with 4B12 at 37°C is not expected to interfere with co-staining other antigens, however this should be evaluated for individual experiments.1. Prepare cell suspension as normal and block FcgammalIIR/FcgammalIR with 5 ug/million cells purified anti-mouse CD16/32 (LS-C107169) for 15 minutes on ice. If red blood cell lysis is carried out as part of cell preparation, ensure that fixatives are not present in the red blood cell lysis solution as this will eliminate 4B12 staining. Protocol for RBC Lysis of Mouse Spleen.2. Without washing, add 1 ug/million cells 4B12 and incubate in a 37°C water bath or at 4°C (please see notes above) for 0.5 hours.3. Wash cells 1X with 3 ml of Flow Cytometry Staining Buffer and decant supernatant.4. Analyze cells on flow cytometer or proceed with secondary staining on ice as normal. Note: Co-staining mouse CCR7 with the 4B12 antibody and the CCR7 ligand CCL19-Fc may be difficult due to different binding conditions required for the antibody versus the ligand, and steric hindrance which may prevent co- staining of 4B12 and CCL19-Fc. Cross-blocking experiments have demonstrated that 4B12 binding is able to prevent the detectable binding of CCL19-Fc, however not the opposite. Furthermore, the correlation between 4B12 and CCL19-Fc staining may be difficult to predict due to the presence of unknown CCL19-Fc



## Flow Cytometry Image:



Staining of C57BI/6 splenocytes with FITC anti-mouse CD3e (145-2C11) (LS-C105774) and 1 ug of PE-Cy7 Rat IgG2a isotype control. Cell staining was carried out at 37uC. Total viable cells were used for analysis.

## Flow Cytometry Image:



Staining of C57BI/6 splenocytes with FITC anti-mouse CD3e (145-2C11) (LS-C105774) and 1 ug of PE-Cy7 anti-mouse CCR7 (4B12). Cell staining was carried out at 37uC. Total viable cells were used for analysis.

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