

Human CCR9 Fluorescein-conjugated Antibody

Monoclonal Mouse IgG_{2A} Clone # 112509 Catalog Number: FAB179F

100 TESTS, 25 TESTS

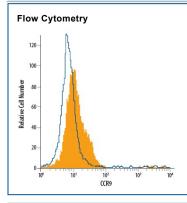
DESCRIPTION			
Species Reactivity	Human		
Specificity	Specifically stains human CCR9 transfectants and MOLT-4 cells. It does not react with the parental BaF3 cells or human CCR7-transfected BaF3 cells.		
Source	Monoclonal Mouse IgG _{2A} Clone # 112509		
Purification	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant		
Immunogen	BaF3 mouse pro-B cell line transfected with human CCR9 Met1-Leu369 Accession # P51686		
Conjugate	Fluorescein Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 515-545 nm		
Formulation	Supplied in a saline solution containing BSA and Sodium Azide. See Certificate of Analysis for details.		
	*Contains <0.1% Sodium Azide, which is not hazardous at this concentration according to GHS classifications. Refer to the Safety Data She (SDS) for additional information and handling instructions		

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	10 μL/10 ⁶ cells	See Below

DATA



Detection of CCR9 in MOLT-4 Human Cell Line by Flow Cytometry. MOLT-4 human acute lymphoblastic leukemia cell line was stained with Mouse Anti-Human CCR9 Fluorescein-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody (Catalog # FAB179F, filled histogram) or isotype control antibody (Catalog # IC003F, open histogram). View our protocol for Staining Membrane-associated Proteins.

PREPARATION AND STORAGE

ShippingThe product is shipped with polar packs. Upon receipt, store it immediately at the temperature recommended below.

Stability & Storage

Protect from light. Do not freeze.

• 12 months from date of receipt, 2 to 8 °C as supplied.

BACKGROUND

CCR9 is a G protein-linked seven transmembrane domain cytokine receptor. CCR9 serves as a receptor for CCL25/TECK. It is expressed on mature and immature thymocytes and some peripheral T and B cells.

