

#### DESCRIPTION

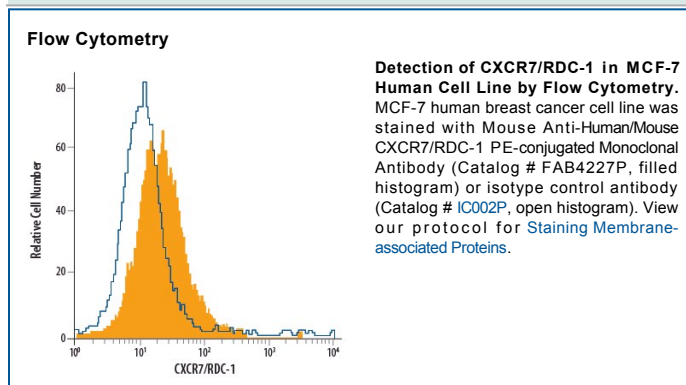
<b>Species Reactivity</b>	Human/Mouse
<b>Specificity</b>	Detects human CXCR7/RDC-1 in flow cytometry of five distinct human CXCR7 transfectants, but not their respective parental lines.
<b>Source</b>	Monoclonal Mouse IgG <sub>1</sub> Clone # 11G8
<b>Purification</b>	Protein A or G purified from hybridoma culture supernatant
<b>Immunogen</b>	Human CXCR7 encoding plasmid Accession # P25106
<b>Conjugate</b>	Phycoerythrin Excitation Wavelength: 488 nm Emission Wavelength: 565-605 nm
<b>Formulation</b>	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 Sheet (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.

	<b>Recommended Concentration</b>	<b>Sample</b>
<b>Flow Cytometry</b>	10 $\mu$ L/10 <sup>6</sup> cells	See Below

#### DATA



#### PREPARATION AND STORAGE

**Shipping** The 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

The G protein-coupled receptor, RDC1, belongs to a subgroup of chemokine receptors and has been designated CXCR7. CXCR7 can bind with high-affinity to CXCL12/SDF-1 and CXCL11/I-TAC. It is also a co-receptor for several HIV and SIV strains. In their N-termini and extracellular loops 1, 2, and 3, human and mouse CXCR7 share 84%, 100%, 96%, and 86% amino acid sequence identity, respectively. Reports of mRNA levels and/or protein expression (as assessed using anti-CXCR7, clone 9C4) (J. Biol. Chem. 2005, **280**(42):35760, J. Immunol. 2006, **176**(4):2197) indicate that CXCR7 occurs on a wide variety of tissues and cells including monocytes, B cells, T cells and mature dendritic cells. In contrast, based on ligand binding analysis and receptor level (as assessed using anti-CXCR7, clone 11G8), surface expression of CXCR7 was reported to be restricted to tumor cells, activated endothelial cells, fetal liver cells, and few other cell types (J. Exp. Med. 2006, **203**(9):2201). The basis of these inconsistent observations is not known but may be attributed to cell context and the use of different antibodies that may recognize different epitopes.