



## CKR-7 rabbit pAb

Cat#: orb767586 (Manual)

For research use only. Not intended for diagnostic use.

Product Name CKR-7 rabbit pAb

Host species Rabbit

Applications WB;IF;ELISA

Species Cross-Reactivity Human; Monkey

**Recommended dilutions** Western Blot: 1/500 - 1/2000. Immunofluorescence: 1/200 - 1/1000. ELISA:

1/40000. Not yet tested in other applications.

Immunogen The antiserum was produced against synthesized peptide derived from

human CCR7. AA range:170-219

Specificity CKR-7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CKR-7 protein.

Formulation Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium

azide..

Storage Store at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Name C-C chemokine receptor type 7

Gene Name CCR7

Cellular localization Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Purification** The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

**Clonality** Polyclonal





Concentration 1 mg/ml

**Observed band** 43kD

**Human Gene ID** 1236

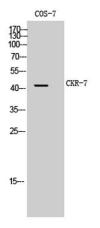
**Human Swiss-Prot Number** P32248

**Alternative Names** 

CCR7; CMKBR7; EBI1; EVI1; 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; CD antigen CD19

**Background** The protein encoded by this gene is a member of the G protein-coupled

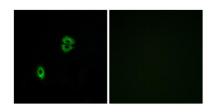
receptor family. This receptor was identified as a gene induced by the Epstein-Barr virus (EBV), and is thought to be a mediator of EBV effects on B lymphocytes. This receptor is expressed in various lymphoid tissues and activates B and T lymphocytes. It has been shown to control the migration of memory 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. Signals mediated by this receptor regulate T cell homeostasis in lymph nodes, and may also function in the activation and polarization of T cells, and in chronic inflammation pathogenesis. Alternative splicing of this gene results in multiple transcript variants. [provided by RefSeq, Sep 2014],



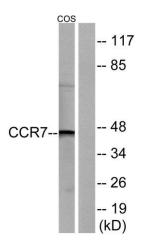
Western Blot analysis of COS-7 cells using CKR-7 Polyclonal Antibody



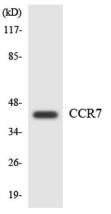




Immunofluorescence analysis of A549 cells, using CCR7 Antibody. The picture on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of lysates from COS7 cells, using CCR7 Antibody. The lane on the right is blocked with the synthesized peptide.



Western blot analysis of the lysates from HeLa cells using CCR7 antibody.