Technical Data Sheet

InVivoMAb anti-mouse CCR7 (CD197)

Attention: Use of this product constitutes an agreement to Bio X Cell's Terms and Conditions which are included with this product in print and can also be found at https://bioxcell.com/terms-and-conditions.

Lot Specific Information

Lot Number: **Lot Specific***
Volume: **Lot Specific***
Concentration: **Lot Specific* (generally 4 to 11 mg/ml) ***
Total Protein: **Lot Specific***

*This information will be noted on the certificate of analysis that ships with this product.

Product Information

Catalog Number:	**BE0486**
Clone:	**C7Mab-2**
Isotype:	Rat IgG2b, κ
Recommended Isotype Control(s):	InVivoMAb rat IgG2b isotype control, anti-keyhole limpet hemocyanin
Recommended Dilution Buffer:	InVivoPure pH 7.0 Dilution Buffer
Immunogen:	Synthetic peptides corresponding to extracellular loops of mouse CCR7
Reported Applications:	Flow cytometry ELISA Immunohistochemistry (paraffin) For details on *in vivo* applications, please contact technicalservice@bioxcell.com
Formulation:	PBS, pH 7.0 Contains no stabilizers or preservatives
Endotoxin:	≤1EU/mg (≤0.001EU/μg) Determined by LAL assay
Purity:	≥95% Determined by SDS-PAGE
Sterility:	0.2 μm filtered
Production:	Purified from cell culture supernatant in an animal-free facility
Purification:	Protein G
RRID:	
Molecular Weight:	150 kDa

Description

The C7Mab-2 monoclonal antibody reacts with extracellular loop 3 of mouse CC chemokine receptor type-7 (CCR7). The CCR7 protein is also called the MIP-3 beta receptor, EBI1, and CD197. CCR7 is expressed as a multipass transmembrane protein on a wide range of immune cells, such as naive T and B cells, central memory T cells, regulatory T cells (Tregs), natural killer (NK) cells, mature dendritic cells (DCs), plasmacytoid dendritic cells (pDCs), and some cancer cells. The primary ligands of CCR7 are CCL19 and CCL21, which are constitutively expressed in the high endothelial venules (HEVs) and lymph node parenchyma. CCR7-CCL19/CCL21 signaling promotes the migration of CCR7+ cells to secondary lymphoid organs (e.g., lymph nodes, thymus, and spleen). Experiments involving genetic knockout of CCR7 and impaired T cell migration to lymphoid organs have demonstrated the essential role of CCR7 for T cell recruitment in vivo. CCR7 is involved in the pathophysiology of cancer metastasis to lymph nodes, immuno-allergic reactions (including asthma), autoimmune diseases (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis and systemic lupus erythematosus), and infections (e.g., pneumonia, HIV-1, and malaria). Antibody-based blockade of CCR7 signaling-mediated chemotaxis is emerging as a promising strategy for experimental immunotherapy of cancers and other diseases. NOTE: Please see Yamamoto et. al. Microbes & Immunity (doi: 10.36922/MI025130028) for the characterization data of the C7Mab-2 antibody.

Storage

Store at the stock concentration at 4°C . **Do not freeze.**
It is not uncommon for a floccule or precipitate to appear during storage. The floccule is typically buffer salts precipitating out of solution or a small bit of protein aggregation. For information on how to remove floccules or precipitates see our FAQ's at https://bioxcell.com/faqs.

Protocol Information

Since applications vary, each investigator should use the application references as a guide to help estimate the appropriate dose or concentration. The dose or concentration can be further optimized experimentally in a dose response or titration experiment.

Application References

For a complete list of references, visit https://bioxcell.com/be0486?bxcs=9k1b3a#tab_references or scan the QR code below.

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