

CKR-7 (A-19): sc-9699

BACKGROUND

C-C or β chemokine family members are characterized by a pair of adjacent cysteine residues and serve as potent chemoattractants and activators of monocytes and T cells. C-C chemokine receptor family members include CKR-1, CKR-2A, CKR-2B, CKR-3, CKR-4, CKR-5, CKR-6, CKR-7, CKR-8, CKR-9, CKR-10 and the Duffy blood group antigen. Each of these receptors are G protein-coupled, seven pass transmembrane domain proteins whose major physiological role is to function in the chemotaxis of T cells and phagocytic cells to areas of inflammation. However, this receptor family has also been shown to facilitate viral infection. CKR-7 (C-C chemokine receptor type 7), also known as CCR7, CMKBR7, EB1 or EVI1, is a 378 amino acid multi-pass membrane protein that belongs to the CC-chemokine receptor family. Expressed in activated B- and T-lymphocytes, as well as in various lymphoid tissues, CKR-7 functions as a receptor for MIP-3 β and is thought to be involved in mediating normal lymphocyte function.

CHROMOSOMAL LOCATION

Genetic locus: CCR7 (human) mapping to 17q21.2; Ccr7 (mouse) mapping to 11 D.

SOURCE

CKR-7 (A-19) is an affinity purified goat polyclonal antibody raised against a peptide mapping near the C-terminus of CKR-7 of human origin.

PRODUCT

Each vial contains 200 μ g IgG in 1.0 ml of PBS with < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.1% gelatin.

Blocking peptide available for competition studies, sc-9699 P, (100 μ g peptide in 0.5 ml PBS containing < 0.1% sodium azide and 0.2% BSA).

RESEARCH USE

For research use only, not for use in diagnostic procedures.

APPLICATIONS

CKR-7 (A-19) is recommended for detection of CKR-7 of mouse, rat and human origin by Western Blotting (starting dilution 1:200, dilution range 1:100-1:1000), immunoprecipitation [1-2 μ g per 100-500 μ g of total protein (1 ml of cell lysate)], immunofluorescence (starting dilution 1:50, dilution range 1:50-1:500) and solid phase ELISA (starting dilution 1:30, dilution range 1:30-1:3000).

CKR-7 (A-19) is also recommended for detection of CKR-7 in additional species, including equine, canine, bovine, porcine and avian.

Suitable for use as control antibody for CKR-7 siRNA (h): sc-39888, CKR-7 siRNA (m): sc-39889, CKR-7 shRNA Plasmid (h): sc-39888-SH, CKR-7 shRNA Plasmid (m): sc-39889-SH, CKR-7 shRNA (h) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39888-V and CKR-7 shRNA (m) Lentiviral Particles: sc-39889-V.

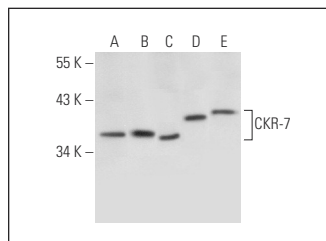
Molecular Weight of CKR-7: 43 kDa.

Positive Controls: RAW 264.7 whole cell lysate: sc-2211, Daudi cell lysate: sc-2415 or WEHI-231 whole cell lysate: sc-2213.

STORAGE

Store at 4° C, ****DO NOT FREEZE****. Stable for one year from the date of shipment. Non-hazardous. No MSDS required.

DATA



CKR-7 (A-19): sc-9699. Western blot analysis of CKR-7 expression in K-562 (A), Daudi (B), SP2/O (C), WEHI-231 (D) and RAW 264.7 (E) whole cell lysates.

SELECT PRODUCT CITATIONS

1. Flugel, A., et al. 2001. Migratory activity and functional changes of green fluorescent effector cells before and during experimental autoimmune encephalomyelitis. *Immunity* 14: 547-560.
2. Yrlid, U., et al. 2006. Relationships between distinct blood monocyte subsets and migrating intestinal lymph dendritic cells *in vivo* under steady-state conditions. *J. Immunol.* 176: 4155-4162.
3. Blocki, F.A., et al. 2006. Induction of a gene expression program in dendritic cells with a cross-linking IgM antibody to the co-stimulatory molecule B7-DC. *FASEB J.* 20: 2408-2410.
4. Liu, Q., et al. 2007. Triptolide impairs dendritic cell migration by inhibiting CCR7 and COX-2 expression through PI3-K/Akt and NF κ B pathways. *Mol. Immunol.* 44: 2686-2696.
5. Gomez-Nicola, D., et al. 2010. CCR7 is expressed in astrocytes and upregulated after an inflammatory injury. *J. Neuroimmunol.* 227: 87-92.

PROTOCOLS

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Try **CKR-7 (4B12): sc-57074**, our highly recommended monoclonal alternative to CKR-7 (A-19).