

PE/Cyanine5.5 Anti-Mouse CD183/CXCR3 Antibody[CXCR3-173]

Catalog Number: GFH1114UI

Note: Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.

Description

Reactivity	Mouse
Host	Armenian Hamster
Isotype	Armenian Hamster IgG
Clone No.	CXCR3-173
Isotype Control	PE/Cyanine5.5 Armenian Hamster IgG Isotype Control[PIP] [Product E-AB-F09853I]
Conjugation	PE/Cyanine 5.5
Conjugation Information	PE/Cyanine5.5 is designed to be excited by the Blue (488 nm), Green (532 nm) and yellow-green (561 nm) lasers and detected using an optical filter centered near 690 nm (e.g., a 690/50 nm bandpass filter).
Storage Buffer	Phosphate buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide.

Applications

Recommended usage

FCM	Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by flow cytometric analysis. Please check your vial before the experiment. Since applications vary, the appropriate dilutions must be determined for individual use. We suggest each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results [The recommended concentration is 0.1-1 µg/10 ⁶ cells in 100 µL volume].
------------	--

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Keep as concentrated solution. This product can be stored at 2-8°C for 12 months. Please protected from prolonged exposure to light and do not freeze.
Shipping	Ice bag

Antigen Information

Alternate Names	C-X-C chemokine receptor type 3;CD183/CXCR3;CXC-R3;CXCR-3;Cxc3;IP-10 receptor;Interferon-inducible protein 10 receptor
Gene ID	12766
Background	CD183/CXCR3, also known as CXCR3, is a member of the C-X-C chemokine family, characterized by a pair of cysteine residues separated by a single amino acid. CXCR3 is a 38 kD seven pass transmembrane receptor coupled to G-protein. It mediates Ca ²⁺ mobilization and chemotaxis in response to C-X-C chemokines, such as IP10 (CXCL10), MIG (CXCL9), I-TAC (CXCL11) and PF4 (CXCL4). CXCR3 is expressed primarily on activated T lymphocytes, NK cells, and some epithelial cells and endothelial cells. It is not expressed on B cells, monocytes or granulocytes.