AF/LE Purified Anti-Human CD197 Antibody[G043H7]

catalog number: E-AB-F11590

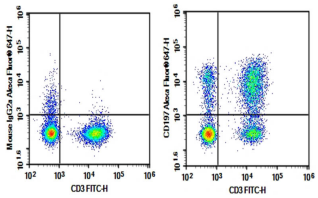
Note: *Centrifuge before opening to ensure complete recovery of vial contents.*

Description

Reactivity	Human
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CD197 protein
Host	Mouse
Isotype	Mouse IgG2a, κ
Clone	G043H7
Purification	>98%, Protein A/G purified
Conjugation	None (AF/LE)
Buffer	Sterile PBS, pH 7.2. < 1.0 EU per mg of the antibody as determined by the LAL method .

Applications	Recommended Dilution
FCM	2 μg/mL(1×10^5-5×10^5 cells)

Data



Human peripheral blood lymphocytes were stained with 0.2 μg AF/LE Purified Anti-Human CD197 Antibody[G043H7] (Right) and 0.2 μg Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Left), followed by Alexa Fluor® 647-conjugated Goat Anti-Mouse IgG Secondary Antibody, then anti-Human CD3 FITC-conjugated Monoclonal Antibody.

Preparation & Storage

Storage	Store at 4°C valid for 12 months or -20°C valid for long term storage, avoid freeze / thaw cycles. This preparation contains no preservatives, thus it should be handled under aseptic conditions.
Shipping	Ice bag

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.