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## Product Information Sheet

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### Polyclonal Anti-C-C Chemokine Receptor 7, **CCR7 (Sepharose Bead Conjugate)**

**Catalogue No.** PA1017-S

**Lot No.** 0101112011762

**Ig type:** rabbit IgG

**Size:** 100µg/vial

**Specificity**

Human, rat.

No cross reactivity with other proteins.

**Recommended application**

*ImmunoPrecipitation (IP)*

**Immunogen**

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence mapping at the N-terminal of human CCR7, different from the related rat and mouse sequence by a single amino acid.

**Purification**

Immunogen affinity purified.

**Formulation**

50% slurry in PBS pH 7.2 with 0.01mg NaN<sub>3</sub> preservative.

**Storage**

Store at 4°C for frequent use.

**Description:**

This Antagene antibody is immobilized via covalent binding of primary amino groups to N-hydroxysuccinimide (NHS)-activated sepharose beads. It is useful for immunoprecipitation assays

### BACKGROUND

Schweickart et al. identified CCR7 (also known as EBI1) in 1994, which is a lymphoid-specific member of the G protein-coupled receptor family. This gene, which is encoded on human chromosome 17q12-q21.2, is expressed in normal lymphoid tissues and in several B- and T-lymphocyte cell lines with 86% identity to the mouse homolog. It is also related to the receptors that recognize chemoattractants, such as interleukin-8, RANTES, C5a, and fMet-Leu-Phe. Expression of CCR7 controls homing to secondary lymphoid organs, divides human memory T cells into two functionally distinct subsets.

### REFERENCE

- Schweickart VL, Raport CJ, Godiska R, Byers MG, Eddy RL Jr, Shows TB, Gray PW. Cloning of human and mouse EBI1, a lymphoid-specific G-protein-coupled receptor encoded on human chromosome 17q12-q21.2. *Genomics*. 1994 Oct; 23(3):643-50.
- Sallusto F, Lenig D, Forster R, Lipp M, Lanzavecchia A. Two subsets of memory T lymphocytes with distinct homing potentials and effector functions. *Nature*. 1999 Oct 14; 401(6754):708-12.