Technical Data Sheet

Purified Rat Anti-Human CD197 (CCR7)

Product Information

Material Number: 552175

Alternate Name: BLR-2, EBI-1, CMKBR7

 Size:
 0.1 mg

 Concentration:
 0.5 mg/ml

 Clone:
 3D12

Immunogen: Human CCR7 protein

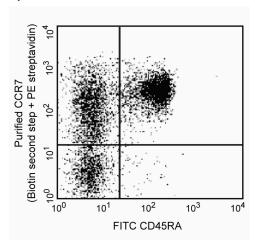
Isotype:Rat IgG2a, κ Reactivity:QC Testing: Human

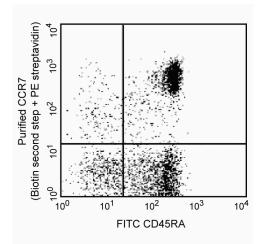
Storage Buffer: Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The monoclonal antibody 3D12 reacts with the human CC chemokine receptor, CCR7. CCR7 (previously known as BLR-2, EBI-1 and CMKBR7), a seven-transmembrane, G-protein-coupled receptor, is the specific receptor for CC chemokines, MIP-3β/Exodus 3/ELC/ CCL19 and 6Ckine/Exodus 2/SLC/TCA4/CCL21. It has been shown that CCR7 mRNA is expressed mainly in lymphoid tissues including spleen, lymph nodes and tonsil. CCR7 mRNA was also detected in peripheral T and B lymphocytes, in bone marrow and cord blood CD34-positive cells and mature dendritic cells. The human CCR7 gene, unlike other CC chemokine receptor genes, has been mapped to chromosome 17q12. The immunogen used to generate 3D12 hybridoma was the N-terminus as well as parts of the second extracellular loop of human CCR7 protein. The monoclonal antibody 3D12 recognizes an epitode mapping to the N-terminus of human CCR7.

This antibody is routinely tested by flow cytometric analysis. Other applications were tested at BD Biosciences Pharmingen during antibody development only or reported in the literature.





Detection of CCR7 expression on CD4 and CD8-positive human peripheral lymphocytes by purified anti-human CCR7 antibody 3D12. Human PBMC were stained with 0.25 µg/test of purified 3D12 using 3-step staining protocol outlined below and anti-human CD45RA-FITC (Cat. No. 555488). The data shown are derived from the CD4-positive (based on staining with anti-human CD4-APC, Cat. No. 555349, left panel) and CD8-positive (based on staining with anti-human CD8-APC, Cat. No. 555369, right panel) lymphocyte gated populations and displayed as bivariate dot plots.

Preparation and Storage

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography. Store undiluted at 4° C.

Application Notes

Application

Flow cytometry Routinely Tested

BD Biosciences

bdbiosciences.com

 United States
 Canada
 Europe
 Japan
 Asia Pacific
 Latin America/Caribbear

 877.232.8995
 888.259.0187
 32.53.720.550
 0120.8555.90
 65.6861.0633
 55.11.5185.9995

For country-specific contact information, visit bdbiosciences.com/how_to_order/
Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use th

Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.

For Research Use Only, Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.

BD, BD Logo and all other trademarks are the property of Becton, Dickinson and Company. ©2006 BD



Recommendation: Chemokine receptors are know to internalize during manipulation resulting in low frequency expression. Immunophenotyping studies of chemokine receptors need to be performed on freshly collected whole blood (<24 Hrs). Incubation with the antibody should be done in the dark. Cellular manipulation, such as Ficoll separation, freezing, or exposure to cold temperatures prior to staining have been shown to cause a decrease in staining intensity and inconsistent results.

The purified 3D12 antibody can be used for the immunofluorescent staining and flow cytometric analyses of human leukocytes and cell lines that express CCR7 (see Figure). A multiple-step staining procedure is strongly recommended to amplify immunofluorescent signals for the flow cytometric analysis of human CCR7 expression:

Step 1: Incubate 10e6 cells with 0.1 - 0.5 μg of purified 3D12 antibody at 4°C for 15 - 20 minutes. Wash cells two times with staining medium containing sodium azide (e.g., Dulbecco's PBS or tissue culture medium [without phenol red and biotin] with 0.09% sodium azide and 2% heat-inactivated FCS or 0.2% BSA).

Step 2: Incubate the cells with 0.25 µg of biotinylated mouse anti-rat IgG2a (Cat. No. 553894) at 4°C for 20 minutes. Wash cells two times.

Step 3: Incubate the cells with \leq 0.06 μ g of streptavidin-phycoerythrin (Cat. No. 554061) at 4°C for 20 minutes. Wash two times. Resuspend cells in staining medium and analyze stained cells with a FACScanTM Flow Cytometer (BDIS, San Jose, CA) using appropriate specificity and compensation controls.

Suggested Companion Products

Catalog Number	Name	Size	Clone
554061	Streptavidin PE	0.5 mg	(none)
553894	Biotin Mouse Anti-Rat IgG2a	0.5 mg	RG7/1.30
555488	FITC Mouse Anti-Human CD45RA	100 tests	HI100
555349	APC Mouse Anti-Human CD4	100 tests	RPA-T4
555369	APC Mouse Anti-Human CD8	100 tests	RPA-T8
555841	Purified Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	0.1 mg	R35-95

Product Notices

- 1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
- 2. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols for technical protocols.
- Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.

References

Birkenbach M, Josefsen K, Yalamanchili R, Lenoir G, Kieff E. Epstein-Barr virus-induced genes: first lymphocyte-specific G protein-coupled peptide receptors. *Nature*. 1993; 67(4):2209-2220.(Biology)

Burgstahler R, Kempkes B, Steube K, Lipp M. Expression of the chemokine receptor BLR2/EBI1 is specifically transactivated by Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 2. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun.* 1995; 215(2):737-743.(Biology)

Kim CH, Pelus LM, White JR, Broxmeyer HE. Macrophage-inflammatory protein-3 beta/EBI1-ligand chemokine/CK beta-11, a CC chemokine, is a chemoattractant with a specificity for macrophage progenitors among myeloid progenitor cells. *J Immunol*. 1998; 161(5):2580-2585.(Biology)

Lipp M, Burgstahler R, Muller G, et al. Functional organization of secondary lymphoid organs by the chemokine system. *Curr Top Microbiol Immunol.* 2000; 251:173-179.(Clone-specific)

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; 401(6754):708-712.(Clone-specific)

Schweickart VL, Raport CJ, Godiska R, et al. Cloning of human and mouse EBI1, a lymphoid-specific G-protein-coupled receptor encoded on human chromosome 17q12-q21.2. *Genomics*. 1994; 23(3):643-650.(Biology)

Yanagihara S, Komura E, Nagafune J, Watarai H, Yamaguchi Y. EBI1/CCR7 is a new member of dendritic cell chemokine receptor that is up-regulated upon maturation. *J Immunol.* 1998; 161(6):3096-3102.(Biology)

Yoshida R, Imai T, Hieshima K, et al. Molecular cloning of a novel human CC chemokine EBI1-ligand chemokine that is a specific functional ligand for EBI1, CCR7. J Biol Chem. 1997; 272(21):13803-13809.(Biology)

Yoshida R, Nagira M, Imai T, et al. EBI1-ligand chemokine (ELC) attracts a broad spectrum of lymphocytes: activated T cells strongly up-regulate CCR7 and efficiently migrate toward ELC. *Int Immunol.* 1998; 10(7):901-910.(Biology)

Yoshida R, Nagira M, Kitaura M, Imagawa N, Imai T, Yoshie O. Secondary lymphoid-tissue chemokine is a functional ligand for the CC chemokine receptor CCR7. J Biol Chem. 1998; 273(12):7118-7122. (Biology)

552175 Rev. 1 Page 2 of 2