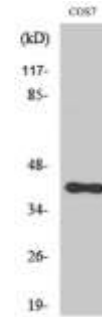


CXCR-7 Polyclonal Antibody

CATALOG NO:	A1066-100 100 µg
ALTERNATE NAMES:	ACKR3; CXCR7; CMKOR1; GPR159; RDC1; C-X-C chemokine receptor type 7; CXCR-R7; CXCR-7; Chemokine orphan receptor 1; G-protein coupled receptor 159; G-protein coupled receptor RDC1 homolog; RDC-1, Atypical chemokine receptor 3
AMOUNT:	100 µl (1 mg/ml)
IMMUNOGEN:	Synthesized peptide derived from the C-terminal region of human CXCR-7 (290-370aa)
HOST/ISOTYPE:	Rabbit IgG
SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat, Monkey
PURIFICATION:	Affinity-chromatography using epitope specific immunogen.
MOL. WEIGHT	41 kDa
SPECIFICITY:	CXCR-7 Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of CXCR-7 protein.
FORM:	Liquid
FORMULATION:	Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	Store at 4°C. For long term storage, aliquot and freeze at -20°C. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles.
DESCRIPTION:	Atypical chemokine receptor that controls chemokine levels and localization via high-affinity chemokine binding that is uncoupled from classic ligand-driven signal transduction cascades, resulting instead in chemokine sequestration, degradation, or transcytosis. Also known as interceptor (internalizing receptor) or chemokine-scavenging receptor or chemokine decoy receptor. Acts as a receptor for chemokines CXCL11 and CXCL12/SDF1. Chemokine binding does not activate G-protein-mediated signal transduction but instead induces beta-arrestin recruitment, leading to ligand internalization and activation of MAPK signaling pathway. Required for regulation of CXCR4 protein levels in migrating interneurons, thereby adapting their chemokine responsiveness. In glioma cells, transduces signals via MEK/ERK pathway, mediating resistance to apoptosis. Promotes cell growth and survival. Not involved in cell migration, adhesion or proliferation of normal hematopoietic progenitors but activated by CXCL11 in malignant hematopoietic cells, leading to phosphorylation of ERK1/2 (MAPK3/MAPK1) and enhanced cell adhesion and migration. Plays a regulatory role in CXCR4-mediated activation of cell surface integrins by CXCL12. Required for heart valve development. Acts as coreceptor with CXCR4 for a restricted number of HIV isolates.

APPLICATION: WB 1:500-1:2000
F 1:200-1:1000
ELISA 1:20000

Note: This information is only intended as a guide. The optimal dilutions must be determined by the user.



Western Blot analysis of CXCR-7 using CXCR-7 antibody in Cos 7 cell lysates.

RELATED PRODUCTS:

- LGR5 Antibody (Cat. No. A1007-100)
- Beta3-AR Antibody (Cat. No. 3939-200)
- CXCR4 Antibody (Cat. No. 5224-100)
- Adenosine Antibody (Cat. No. 6652--100)
- EDG4 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. No. A1056-100)
- BAR2 Antibody (S261) (Cat. No. A1057-100)
- SMO Antibody (Center) (Cat. No. A1058-100)
- 5-Hydroxytryptamine Receptor 1A Antibody (Cat. No. A1059-100)
- AGTR2 Polyclonal Antibody (Cat. No. A1063-50)
- CRTH2 Polyclonal Antibody (Cat. No. A1064-50)
- GLP-1R Polyclonal Antibody (Cat. No. A1066-100)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans.