

**CCR7 Antibody (N-term)**  
**Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)**  
**Catalog # AP4998a**

**Specification**

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**CCR7 Antibody (N-term) - Product Information**

Application	WB, FC, IF, IHC-P,E
Primary Accession	<a href="#">P32248</a>
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Antigen Region	11-37

**CCR7 Antibody (N-term) - Additional Information**

**Gene ID** 1236

**Other Names**

C-C chemokine receptor type 7, C-C CKR-7, CC-CKR-7, CCR-7, BLR2, CDw197, Epstein-Barr virus-induced G-protein coupled receptor 1, EB11, EBV-induced G-protein coupled receptor 1, MIP-3 beta receptor, CD197, CCR7, CMKBR7, EB11, EVI1

**Target/Specificity**

This CCR7 antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 11-37 amino acids from the N-terminal region of human CCR7.

**Dilution**

WB~~1:500-1:1000  
FC~~1:10~50  
IF~~1:10~50  
IHC-P~~1:10~50  
E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

**Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

**Storage**

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

**Precautions**

CCR7 Antibody (N-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

**CCR7 Antibody (N-term) - Protein Information**

**Name** CCR7

**Synonyms** CMKBR7, EBI1, EVI1

**Function** Receptor for the MIP-3-beta chemokine. Probable mediator of EBV effects on B-lymphocytes or of normal lymphocyte functions.

**Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

**Tissue Location**

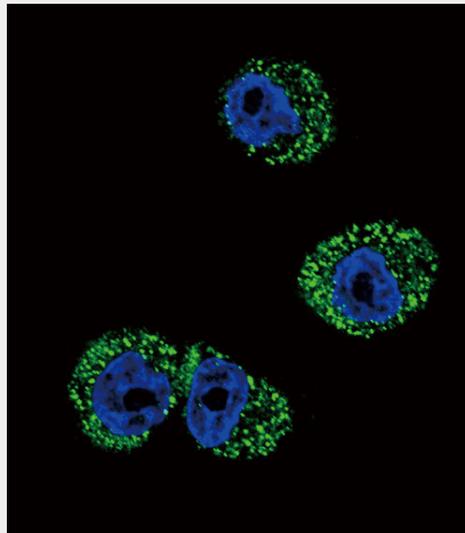
Expressed in various lymphoid tissues and activated B- and T-lymphocytes, strongly up-regulated in B-cells infected with Epstein-Barr virus and T-cells infected with herpesvirus 6 or 7

**CCR7 Antibody (N-term) - Protocols**

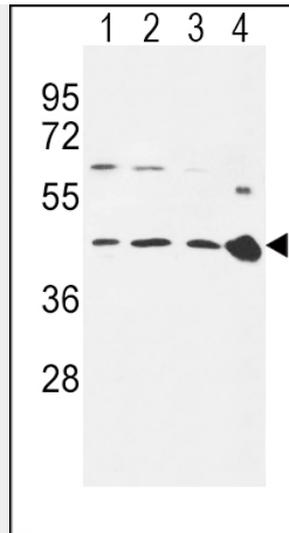
Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

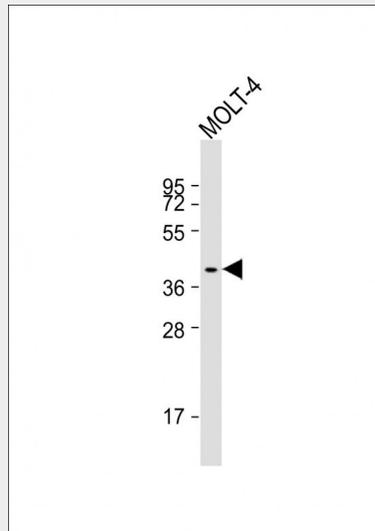
**CCR7 Antibody (N-term) - Images**



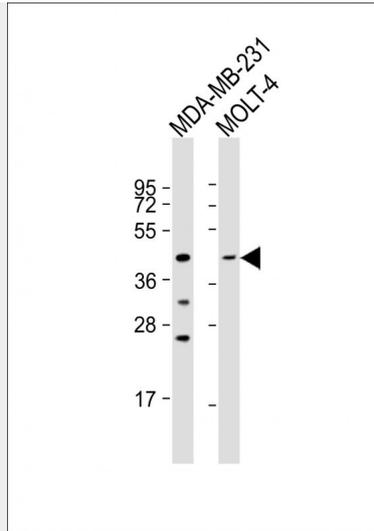
Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of CCR7 Antibody (N-term)(Cat#AP4998a) with MDA-MB231 cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit IgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).



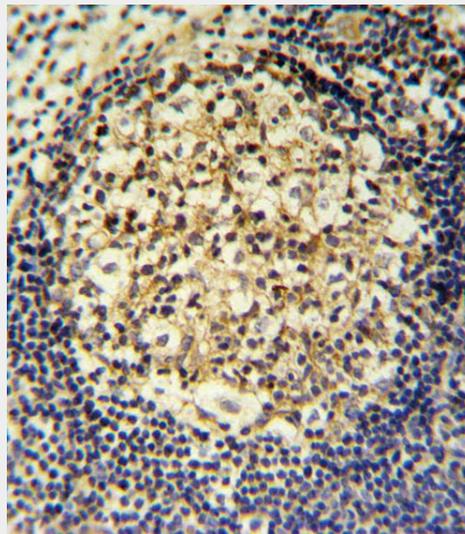
CCR7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4998a) western blot analysis in 293(lane 1),Ramos(lane 2),MDA-MB231(lane 3) cell line and mouse spleen tissue(lane 4) lysates (35ug/lane).This demonstrates the CCR7 antibody detected the CCR7 protein (arrow).



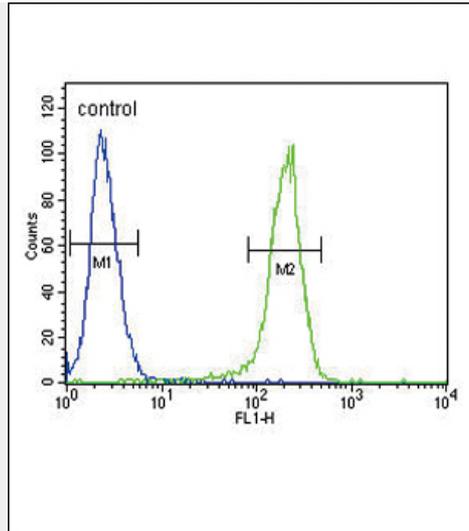
Anti-CCR7 Antibody (Nterm) at 1:500 dilution + MOLT-4 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 43 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDm/TBST.



All lanes : Anti-CCR7 Antibody (N-term) at 1:500-1:1000 dilution Lane 1: MDA-MB-231 whole cell lysate Lane 2: MOLT-4 whole cell lysate Lysates/proteins at 20  $\mu$ g per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution. Predicted band size : 43 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFD/MTBST.



CCR7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4998a) IHC analysis in formalin fixed and paraffin embedded human tonsil followed by peroxidase conjugation of the secondary antibody and DAB staining. This data demonstrates the use of the CCR7 Antibody (N-term) for immunohistochemistry. Clinical relevance has not been evaluated.



CCR7 Antibody (N-term) (Cat. #AP4998a) flow cytometric analysis of 293 cells (right histogram) compared to a negative control cell (left histogram). FITC-conjugated goat-anti-rabbit secondary antibodies were used for the analysis.

**CCR7 Antibody (N-term) - Background**

CCR7 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.

**CCR7 Antibody (N-term) - References**

Sun, J., et al. Cell. Mol. Immunol. 7(1):77-82(2010) Wu, W.L., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 39(12):3413-3422(2009) Marcenaro, E., et al. Blood 114(19):4108-4116(2009)