

## **Product Data Sheet**

## Alexa Fluor® 647 anti-human CD191 (CCR1)

Catalog # / Size: 335201 / 25 tests

Clone: TG4/CCR1 **Isotype:** Mouse IgG2b, κ

Immunogen: Human CCR1 transfectants

Reactivity: Human

Preparation: The antibody was purified by affinity chromatography, and conjugated with

Alexa Fluor® 647 under optimal conditions. The solution is free of

unconjugated Alexa Fluor® 647.

Formulation: Phosphate-buffered solution, pH 7.2, containing 0.09% sodium azide and

0.2% (w/v) BSA (origin USA).

Storage: The antibody solution should be stored undiluted at 4°C and protected from

prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

## **Applications:**

Applications: FC - Quality tested

Recommended Usage: Each lot of this antibody is quality control tested by immunofluorescent staining with flow cytometric analysis. For immunofluorescent staining, the suggested use of this reagent is 5  $\mu$ I per million cells or 5  $\mu$ I per 100  $\mu$ I of whole blood. It is recommended that the reagent be titrated for optimal performance for each application.

> \* Alexa Fluor® 647 has a maximum emission of 668 nm when it is excited at 633nm / 635nm.

Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc. Alexa Fluor® dye antibody conjugates are sold under license from Molecular Probes, Inc. for research use only, except for use in combination with microarrays and high content screening, and are covered by pending and issued patents.

Cell Numbe 10<sup>0</sup> 102 103 10 Log Fluorescence Intensity

Human peripheral blood monocytes stained with TG4/CCR1 Alexa Fluor®

Description: CCR1 is a chemokine receptor that binds to multiple proinflammatory chemokines. CCR1 is expressed by monocytes/macrophages (≈87% of the peripheral blood), natural killer cells, T cells, DC, monocytes, basophils, eosinophils, osteoclasts, platelets, bone marrow stromal cells, human airway smooth muscle cells (ASMC), and increases in allograft recipients in peripheral blood before rejection (1-3). CCR1 plays a key role in T cell-mediated liver diseases, animal models of pulmonary fibrosis, and might be involved in asthma (1, 4). In addition, CCR1 and CCL23 promoted the chemotactic migration and differentiation of endothelial cells, and neovascularization in the chick chorioallantoic membrane (5).

Antigen References: 1)

- Joubert P, et al. J. Immunol. 180:1268-1275 2008.
- Clemetson KJ, et al. Blood 96:4046-4054 2000. Mayer V, et al. NDT 22:1720-1729 2007.
- 4) Ajuebor NM, et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 34(10):2907-2918 2004.
- 5) Hwang J, et al. Cytokine 30:254-263 2005.

Related Products: Product

Alexa Fluor® 647 Mouse IgG2b, κ Isotype Ctrl

Cell Staining Buffer RBC Lysis Buffer (10X)

Human TruStain FcX™ (Fc Receptor Blocking Solution)

Clone Application MPC-11

FC, ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC FC. ICFC FC, ICC, ICFC



