

## 细胞表面趋化因子受体 7 抗体

产品货号： mlR4897

英文名称： CXCR7

中文名称： 细胞表面趋化因子受体 7 抗体

别名： GPCR RDC1; C X C chemokine receptor type 7; Chemokine C X C motif receptor 7; Chemokine orphan receptor 1; CMKOR1; CXC R7; CXCR 7; CXCR7; G protein coupled receptor 159; G protein coupled receptor RDC1 homolog; GPR159; RDC 1; RDC1; CXCR7\_HUMAN.

研究领域： 血管内皮细胞 b-淋巴细胞 内皮细胞

抗体来源： Rabbit

克隆类型： Polyclonal

交叉反应： Human, Mouse, Rat, Dog, Pig, Cow, Horse, Rabbit,

产品应用： ELISA=1500-1000 IHC-P=1400-800 IHC-F=1400-800 ICC=1100-500 IF=1100-500 （石蜡切片需做抗原修复）

not yet tested in other applications.

optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.

分子量： 40kDa

细胞定位： 细胞浆 细胞膜 细胞外基质

性状： Lyophilized or Liquid

浓度： 1mg/ml

免疫原： KLH conjugated synthetic peptide derived from human CXCR7RDC1151-250362 Extracellular

亚型： IgG

**纯化方法** : affinity purified by Protein A

**储存液** : 0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.

**保存条件** : Store at -20 ° C for one year. Avoid repeated freezethaw cycles. The lyophilized antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20° C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 ° C.

**PubMed** : PubMed

**产品介绍** : This gene encodes a member of the G-protein coupled receptor family. Although this protein was earlier thought to be a receptor for vasoactive intestinal peptide (VIP), it is now considered to be an orphan receptor, in that its endogenous ligand has not been identified. The protein is also a coreceptor for human immunodeficiency viruses (HIV). Translocations involving this gene and HMGA2 on chromosome 12 have been observed in lipomas. GCPR RDC1 is reported to be expressed in human cell lines and in cultured vascular endothelial cells and in rodent brain, kidney, lung, heart, spleen, pancreas, small intestine, blood, colon, and blood vessels. ESTs have been isolated from human normal bone marrow, brain, breast, cartilage, embryo, eye, fetal lungtestisB-cell, heart, heartmelanocyteuterus, kidney, liverspleen, nerve, placenta, and umbilical libraries as well as several human cancer libraries.

#### Function

Receptor for chemokines CXCL12SDF1 and CXCL11. Does not elicit classical chemokine receptor signaling; 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. Acts as a scavenger for CXCL12SDF1 and, to a lesser extent, for CXCL11. 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 haematopoietic progenitors but activated by CXCL11 in malignant haematopoietic 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.

#### Subunit

Homodimer. Can form heterodimers with CXCR4; heterodimerization may regulate CXCR4 signaling activity.

#### **Subcellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Cytoplasm, perinuclear region. Early endosome. Recycling endosome. Note=Localized mainly in perinuclear regions in neurons and in early endosomes in T-lymphocytes and some other cell types, with very low levels detected on the cell surface. May spontaneously cycle between the plasma membrane and endosomal compartments.

#### **Tissue Specificity**

Expressed in monocytes, basophils, B-cells, umbilical vein endothelial cells (HUVEC) and B-lymphoblastoid cells. Lower expression detected in CD4+ T-lymphocytes and natural killer cells. In the brain, detected in endothelial cells and capillaries, and in mature neurons of the frontal cortex and hippocampus. Expressed in tubular formation in the kidney. Highly expressed in astroglial tumor endothelial, microglial and glioma cells. Expressed at low levels in normal CD34+ progenitor cells, but at very high levels in several myeloid malignant cell lines. Expressed in breast carcinomas but not in normal breast tissue (at protein level).

#### **Similarity**

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

#### **SWISS**

P25106

#### **Gene ID**

57007

This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

产品图片

