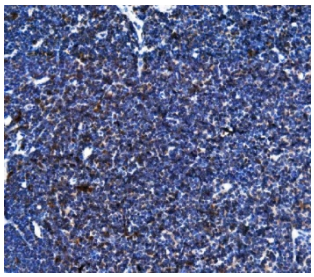
Blr1 Antibody / Cxcr5 / Mdr15 (RQ7071)

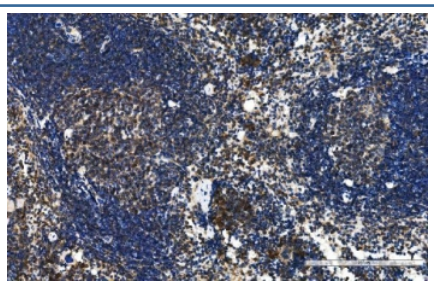
Catalog No.	Formulation	Size
RQ7071	0.5mg/ml if reconstituted with 0.2ml sterile DI water	100 ug

Bulk quote request

Availability	1-3 business days
Species Reactivity	Mouse, Rat
Format	Antigen affinity purified
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal (rabbit origin)
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Purity	Antigen affinity purified
Buffer	Lyophilized from 1X PBS with 2% Trehalose
UniProt	Q04683
Applications	Immunohistochemistry (FFPE) : 2-5ug/ml Direct ELISA : 0.1-0.5ug/ml
Limitations	This Blr1 antibody is available for research use only.



IHC staining of FFPE rat lymph node tissue with Blr1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.



IHC staining of FFPE mouse spleen tissue with Blr1 antibody. HIER: boil tissue sections in pH8 EDTA for 20 min and allow to cool before testing.

Description

CXCR5 (Chemokine CXC Motif Receptor 5), also known as BLR1 (Burkitt lymphoma receptor 1) and MDR15 (Monocyte derived receptor 15), is a G protein-coupled seven transmembrane receptor for chemokine CXCL13 (also known as BLC) and belongs to the CXC chemokine receptor family. In humans, the CXC-R5 protein is encoded by the CXCR5 gene. The gene plays an essential role in B cell migration. Reif et al.(2002) concluded that their findings defined the mechanism of B-cell relocalization in response to antigen, and established that cell position in vivo can be determined by the balance of responsiveness to chemo-attractants made in separate but adjacent zones. Chan et al.(2003) investigated the expression of chemokines and chemokine receptors in eyes with primary intraocular B-cell lymphoma (PIOL).

Application Notes

Optimal dilution of the Blr1 antibody should be determined by the researcher.

Immunogen

Recombinant mouse protein (amino acids M1-F374) was used as the immunogen for the Blr1 antibody.

Storage

After reconstitution, the Blr1 antibody can be stored for up to one month at 4oC. For long-term, aliquot and store at -20oC. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.