

## TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

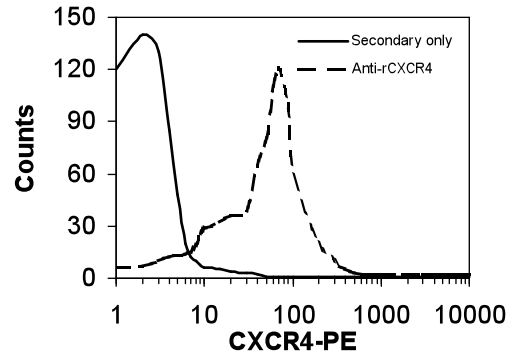
### Purified Rabbit Anti-rat CXCR4

**Catalog Number:** TP503

**Lot Number:** 010618

**Content:** Protein A purified rabbit IgG, 200µg, with 0.1% sodium azide, lyophilized.

(Reconstitute to 1 mg/ml by adding 200µl H<sub>2</sub>O)



**Product Description and Usage:** For research use only. This polyclonal antibody, which reacts with both mouse and rat CXCR4, was generated using *E. coli*-expressed N-terminal rat CXCR4, aa 2-38, as an immunogen. This antibody can be used for Flow Cytometry<sup>1</sup> (1:100), immunohistochemistry<sup>2</sup>, neutralizing<sup>3</sup>, and Western Blot (1:1000)<sup>4</sup>.

Cross-reactivity to CXCR4 of other species has not been determined.

**Storage Condition:** 4°C for short term storage or -20°C in small aliquots for long term storage. Avoid repeated freeze and thaw.

**Background:** CXCR4 (fusin) is one of the members in the seven-transmembrane G-protein-coupled chemokine receptor family. The full-length cDNA was isolated from a human spleen cDNA library. Its ligand is chemokine stroma-derived factor (SDF). CXCR4 has been proved to be the co-receptor for HIV's binding to CD4

through envelope glycoprotein gp 120. In other cases, CXCR4 can even function as the only receptor for HIV-2's binding to the CD4 – host cells. Mouse monoclonal antibody (12G5) to CXCR4 has been shown to inhibit HIV infectivity and HIV-induced syncytium.

#### References:

1. Isabelle Petit, et al. G-CSF induces stem cell mobilization by decreasing bone marrow SDF-1 and up-regulating CXCR4. *Nature Immunology* 3, 687 - 694 (2002)
2. Bayasi Guleng, et al. Blockade of the Stromal Cell-Derived Factor-1/CXCR4 Axis Attenuates *In vivo* Tumor Growth by Inhibiting Angiogenesis in a Vascular Endothelial Growth Factor-Independent Manner. *Cancer Research* 65, 5864-5871, July 1, (2005)
3. Hideyasu Sakihama, et al. Stromal Cell-Derived Factor-1 and CXCR4 Interaction Is Critical for Development of Transplant
4. Yongquan Luo, et al. Functional SDF1α/CXCR4 signaling in the developing spinal cord. *Journal of Neurochemistry*. April 2005, 93(2): 452