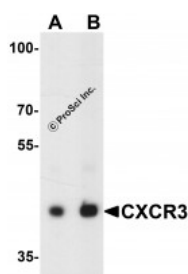


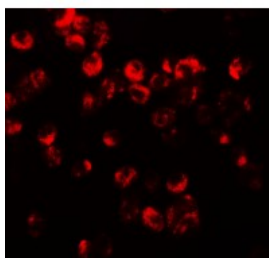


CXCR3 Antibody

CATALOG NUMBER: 7647



Western blot analysis of CXCR3 in HepG2 lysate with CXCR3 antibody at (A) 1 and (B) 2 ug/ml.



Immunofluorescence of CXCR3 in HepG2 cells with CXCR3 antibody at 20 ug/mL.



Immunocytochemistry of CXCR3 in HepG2 cells with CXCR3 antibody at 5 ug/mL.

Specifications

SPECIES REACTIVITY:	Human, Mouse, Rat
HOMOLOGY:	Predicted species reactivity based on immunogen sequence: Goat: (89%)
TESTED APPLICATIONS:	ELISA, ICC, IF, WB
APPLICATIONS:	CXCR3 antibody can be used for detection of CXCR3 by Western blot at 1 - 2 ug/ml. Antibody can also be used for Immunocytochemistry at 5 ug/mL. For Immunofluorescence start at 20 ug/mL.
USER NOTE:	Optimal dilutions for each application to be determined by the researcher.
POSITIVE CONTROL:	1) Cat. No. 1211 - HepG2 Cell Lysate
PREDICTED MOLECULAR WEIGHT:	Predicted: 46 kDa Observed: 43 kDa
SPECIFICITY:	CXCR3 antibody is human, mouse and rat reactive. At least two isoforms of CXCR3 are known to exist; this antibody will detect both isoforms.
IMMUNOGEN:	CXCR3 antibody was raised against a 19 amino acid peptide near the carboxy terminus of human CXCR3 . The immunogen is located within the last 50 amino acids of CXCR3.
HOST SPECIES:	Rabbit

Properties

PURIFICATION:	CXCR3 antibody is affinity chromatography purified via peptide column.
PHYSICAL STATE:	Liquid
BUFFER:	CXCR3 antibody is supplied in PBS containing 0.02% sodium azide.
CONCENTRATION:	1 mg/mL
STORAGE CONDITIONS:	CXCR3 antibody can be stored at 4°C for three months and -20°C, stable for up to one year.
CLONALITY:	Polyclonal
ISOTYPE:	IgG
CONJUGATE:	Unconjugated

Additional Info

ALTERNATE NAMES:	CXCR3 Antibody: GPR9, MigR, CD182, CD183, Mig-R, CKR-L2, CMKAR3, IP10-R, GPR9, C-X-C chemokine receptor type 3, CXC-R3
ACCESSION NO.:	NP_001136269
PROTEIN GI NO.:	218563730
OFFICIAL SYMBOL:	CXCR3
GENE ID:	2833

Background

BACKGROUND:	The CXCR3 protein is a G protein-coupled receptor with selectivity for three chemokines, termed CXCL9/Mig (monokine induced by interferon-gamma), CXCL10/IP10 (interferon-gamma-inducible 10 kDa protein) and CXCL11/I-TAC (interferon-inducible T cell alpha-chemoattractant) (reviewed in 1). Binding of chemokines to this protein induces cellular responses that are involved in leukocyte traffic, most notably integrin activation, cytoskeletal changes and chemotactic migration (2). Similar to other chemokine receptors such as CXCR4, CXCR3 has been implicated in several malignancies as a biomarker of tumor behavior as well as a potential therapeutic target (3).
REFERENCES:	1) Groom JR and Luster AD. CXCR3 ligands: redundant, collaborative and antagonistic functions. Immunol. Cell Biol. 2011; 89:207-15.
	2) Maghazachi AA. Role of chemokines in the biology of natural killer cells. Curr. Top Microbiol. Immunol. 2010; 341:37-58.
	3) Fulton AM. The chemokine receptors CXCR4 and CXCR3 in cancer. Curr. Oncol. Rep. 2009; 11:125-31.

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY

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