

## Technical Data Sheet

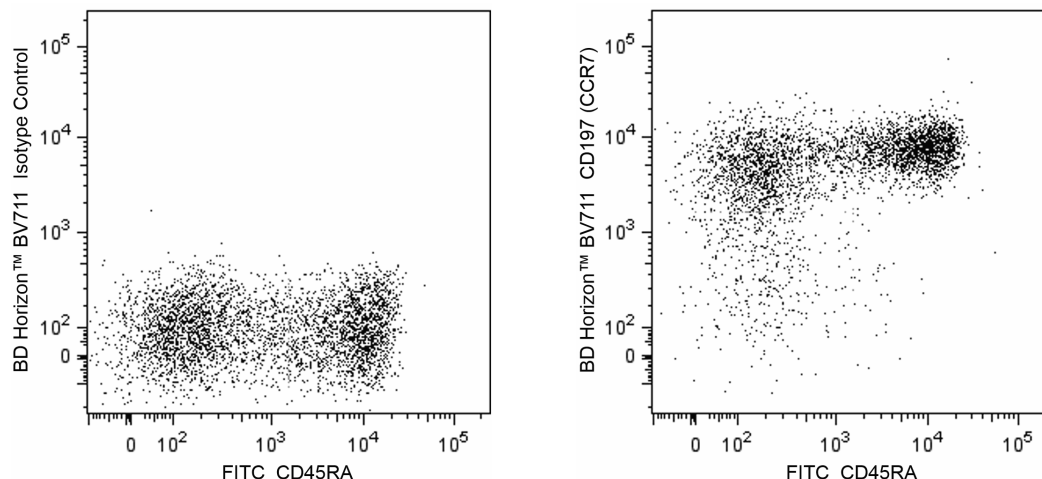
**BV711 Mouse Anti-Human CD197 (CCR7)****Product Information**

|                         |  |
|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Material Number:</b> | <b>566602</b>  |
| <b>Alternate Name:</b>  | CC chemokine receptor 7; BLR2; CMKBR7; EB11; EV11; MIP-3 beta receptor |
| <b>Size:</b>            | 50 Tests   |
| <b>Vol. per Test:</b>   | 5 µl   |
| <b>Clone:</b>           | 150503   |
| <b>Immunogen:</b>       | Human CCR7 Transfected Cell Line                                       |
| <b>Isotype:</b>         | Mouse IgG2a  |
| <b>Reactivity:</b>      | QC Testing: Human  |
| <b>Workshop:</b>        | VIII 80133   |
| <b>Storage Buffer:</b>  | Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.              |

**Description**

The monoclonal antibody 150503 specifically binds to the human CC chemokine receptor, CCR7, also known as CD197. CCR7 (previously known as BLR2, EB11 and CMKBR7), a seven-transmembrane, G-protein-coupled receptor, is the specific receptor for CC chemokines, MIP-3β/Exodus 3/ELC/ CCL19 and 6Ckine/Exodus 2/SLC/TCA4/CCL21. CCR7 mRNA is expressed mainly in lymphoid tissues including the spleen, lymph nodes and tonsil. CD197/CCR7 is expressed on peripheral T and B lymphocytes by bone marrow and cord blood CD34-positive cells and by mature dendritic cells. In response to its cognate chemokines, CD197/CCR7 mediates homing of leucocytes to secondary lymphoid tissues. Differential CCR7 expression can be used to distinguish naive, central memory, and effector memory T cell subsets. The human CCR7 gene, unlike other CC chemokine receptor genes, has been mapped to chromosome 17 (region 17q12). The antibody was conjugated to BD Horizon BV711 which is part of the BD Horizon Brilliant™ Violet family of dyes. This dye is a tandem fluorochrome of BD Horizon BV421 with an Ex Max of 405-nm and an acceptor dye with an Em Max at 711-nm. BD Horizon BV711 can be excited by the violet laser and detected in a filter used to detect Cy™5.5 / Alexa Fluor® 700-like dyes (eg, 712/20-nm filter). Due to the excitation and emission characteristics of the acceptor dye, there may be moderate spillover into the Alexa Fluor® 700 and PerCP-Cy5.5 detectors. However, the spillover can be corrected through compensation as with any other dye combination.

**Caution:** Under some complex multi-color conditions, this clone may non-specifically interact with antibodies conjugated with APC-H7 or APC-Cy7, contributing to staining artifacts. BD Horizon Brilliant™ Stain Buffer (Cat. No. 563794), designed to minimize on non-specific fluorescent dye interactions, does not resolve this interaction with either APC-H7 or APC-Cy7. For optimal multicolor staining results, alternatives to APC-H7 and APC-Cy7 should be evaluated.



**Multicolor flow cytometric analysis of CD197 (CCR7) expression on human peripheral blood CD4+ T lymphocytes.** Whole blood was stained with PE Mouse Anti-Human CD4 (Cat. No. 555347/561844/561843) and FITC Mouse Anti-Human CD45RA (Cat. No. 555488/561882) antibodies and either BD Horizon™ BV711 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control (Cat. No. 563345; Left Plot) or BD Horizon BV711 Mouse Anti-Human CD197 (CCR7) antibody (Cat. No. 566602; Right Plot). The erythrocytes were lysed with BD Pharm Lyse™ Lysing Buffer (Cat. No. 555899). A two-color flow cytometric dot plot showing the correlated expression of CD45RA versus CD197 (CCR7) [or Ig Isotype control staining] was derived from CD4 positive-gated events with the forward and side light-scatter characteristics of viable lymphocytes. Flow cytometric analysis was performed using a BD LSRFortessa™ Cell Analyzer System.

**Preparation and Storage**

Store undiluted at 4°C and protected from prolonged exposure to light. Do not freeze.

The monoclonal antibody was purified from tissue culture supernatant or ascites by affinity chromatography.

The antibody was conjugated with BD Horizon BV711 under optimal conditions that minimize unconjugated dye and antibody.

**BD Biosciences**

bdbiosciences.com

United States 877.232.8995 Canada 866.979.9408 Europe 32.2.400.98.95 Japan 0120.8555.90 Asia Pacific 65.6861.0633 Latin America/Caribbean 55.11.5185.9995

For country contact information, visit [bdbiosciences.com/contact](http://bdbiosciences.com/contact)

*Conditions: The information disclosed herein is not to be construed as a recommendation to use the above product in violation of any patents. BD Biosciences will not be held responsible for patent infringement or other violations that may occur with the use of our products. Purchase does not include or carry any right to resell or transfer this product either as a stand-alone product or as a component of another product. Any use of this product other than the permitted use without the express written authorization of Becton, Dickinson and Company is strictly prohibited.*

For Research Use Only. Not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures. Not for resale.  
© 2017 BD. BD, the BD Logo and all other trademarks are property of Becton, Dickinson and Company.



## Application Notes

### Application

Flow cytometry

Routinely Tested

### Recommended Assay Procedure:

For optimal and reproducible results, BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer should be used anytime two or more BD Horizon Brilliant dyes are used in the same experiment. Fluorescent dye interactions may cause staining artifacts which may affect data interpretation. The BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer was designed to minimize these interactions. More information can be found in the Technical Data Sheet for the BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer (Cat. No. 563794/566349) or the BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer Plus (Cat. No. 566385).

When setting up compensation, it is recommended to compare spillover values obtained from cells and BD™ CompBeads to ensure that beads will provide sufficiently accurate spillover values.

For optimal results, it is recommended to perform two washes after staining with antibodies. Cells may be prepared, stained with antibodies and washed twice with wash buffer per established protocols for immunofluorescent staining, prior to acquisition on a flow cytometer. Performing fewer than the recommended wash steps may lead to increased spread of the negative population.

### Suggested Companion Products

| Catalog Number | Name                                 | Size       | Clone    |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|------------|----------|
| 554656         | Stain Buffer (FBS)                   | 500 mL     | (none)   |
| 554657         | Stain Buffer (BSA)                   | 500 mL     | (none)   |
| 555899         | Lysing Buffer                        | 100 mL     | (none)   |
| 563345         | BV711 Mouse IgG2a, κ Isotype Control | 50 µg      | G155-178 |
| 563794         | Brilliant Stain Buffer               | 100 Tests  | (none)   |
| 566349         | Brilliant Stain Buffer               | 1000 Tests | (none)   |
| 566385         | Brilliant Stain Buffer Plus          | 1000 Tests | (none)   |
| 555347         | PE Mouse Anti-Human CD4              | 100 Tests  | RPA-T4   |
| 561844         | PE Mouse Anti-Human CD4              | 500 Tests  | RPA-T4   |
| 561843         | PE Mouse Anti-Human CD4              | 25 Tests   | RPA-T4   |
| 555488         | FITC Mouse Anti-Human CD45RA         | 100 Tests  | HI100    |
| 561882         | FITC Mouse Anti-Human CD45RA         | 25 Tests   | HI100    |

### Product Notices

1. This reagent has been pre-diluted for use at the recommended Volume per Test. We typically use  $1 \times 10^6$  cells in a 100-µl experimental sample (a test).
2. An isotype control should be used at the same concentration as the antibody of interest.
3. Caution: Sodium azide yields highly toxic hydrazoic acid under acidic conditions. Dilute azide compounds in running water before discarding to avoid accumulation of potentially explosive deposits in plumbing.
4. Alexa Fluor® is a registered trademark of Molecular Probes, Inc., Eugene, OR.
5. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at [www.bdbiosciences.com/colors](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/colors).
6. Cy is a trademark of GE Healthcare.
7. BD Horizon Brilliant Violet 711 is covered by one or more of the following US patents: 8,110,673; 8,158,444; 8,227,187; 8,455,613; 8,575,303; 8,354,239.
8. BD Horizon Brilliant Stain Buffer is covered by one or more of the following US patents: 8,110,673; 8,158,444; 8,575,303; 8,354,239.
9. Please refer to [www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols](http://www.bdbiosciences.com/pharmingen/protocols) for technical protocols.

### References

- Birkenbach M, Josefson K, Yalamanchili R, Lenoir G, Kieff E. Epstein-Barr virus-induced genes: first lymphocyte-specific G protein-coupled peptide receptors. *Nature*. 1993; 67(4):2209-2220. (Biology)
- Burgstahler R, Kempkes B, Steube K, Lipp M. Expression of the chemokine receptor BLR2/EBI1 is specifically transactivated by Epstein-Barr virus nuclear antigen 2. *Biochem Biophys Res Commun*. 1995; 215(2):737-743. (Biology)
- Kim CH, Pelus LM, White JR, Broxmeyer HE. Macrophage-inflammatory protein-3 beta/EBI1-ligand chemokine/CK beta-11, a CC chemokine, is a chemoattractant with a specificity for macrophage progenitors among myeloid progenitor cells. *J Immunol*. 1998; 161(5):2580-2585. (Biology)
- Loria MP, Dambra P, Capuzzimati L, et al. Cytokine/Chemokine HLDA8 Workshop panel report: Analysis of receptors on lymphocytes from cord blood, normal and asthmatic subjects, and HIV positive patients. *Cell Immunol*. 2005; 236(1-2):105-109. (Clone-specific: Flow cytometry)
- Sallusto F, Lenig D, Forster R, Lipp M, Lanzavecchia A. Two subsets of memory T lymphocytes with distinct homing potentials and effector functions. *Nature*. 1999; 401(6754):708-712. (Biology)
- Schweickart VL, Raport CJ, Godiska R, et al. Cloning of human and mouse EBI1, a lymphoid-specific G-protein-coupled receptor encoded on human chromosome 17q12-q21.2. *Genomics*. 1994; 23(3):643-650. (Biology)
- Yanagihara S, Komura E, Nagafune J, Watarai H, Yamaguchi Y. EBI1/CCR7 is a new member of dendritic cell chemokine receptor that is up-regulated upon maturation. *J Immunol*. 1998; 161(6):3096-3102. (Biology)
- Yoshida R, Imai T, Hieshima K, et al. Molecular cloning of a novel human CC chemokine EBI1-ligand chemokine that is a specific functional ligand for EBI1, CCR7. *J Biol Chem*. 1997; 272(21):13803-13809. (Biology)
- Yoshida R, Nagira M, Imai T, et al. EBI1-ligand chemokine (ELC) attracts a broad spectrum of lymphocytes: activated T cells strongly up-regulate CCR7 and efficiently migrate toward ELC. *Int Immunol*. 1998; 10(7):901-910. (Biology)
- Yoshida R, Nagira M, Kitaura M, Imagawa N, Imai T, Yoshie O. Secondary lymphoid-tissue chemokine is a functional ligand for the CC chemokine receptor CCR7. *J Biol Chem*. 1998; 273(12):7118-7122. (Biology)