

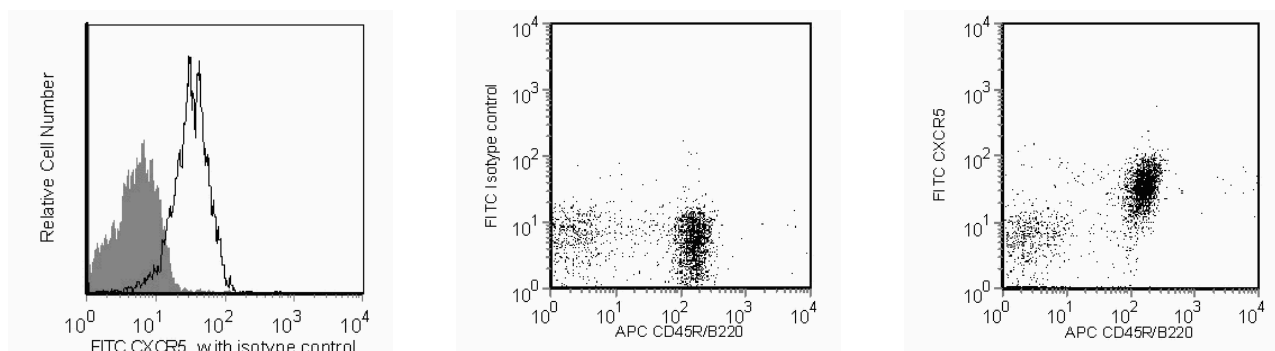
Technical Data Sheet

FITC Rat Anti-Mouse CD185 (CXCR5)**Product Information**

Material Number:	561989
Alternate Name:	Blr1; C-X-C chemokine receptor type 5; CXC-R5; CXCR-5; Gpcr6; MDR15
Size:	25 µg
Concentration:	0.5 mg/ml
Clone:	2G8
Immunogen:	Mouse CXCR5
Isotype:	Rat (LOU) IgG2a, κ
Reactivity:	QC Testing: Mouse
Storage Buffer:	Aqueous buffered solution containing ≤0.09% sodium azide.

Description

The 2G8 monoclonal antibody specifically binds to the mouse C-X-C Chemokine Receptor type 5, CXCR5. CXCR5 is also known as CD185, BLR1, NLR and MDR15. CXCR5 is a seven-transmembrane, G-protein-coupled receptor that is specific for the CXC chemokine, CXCL13/BLC/BCA-1. The expression of CXCR5 has been detected in spleen, lymph nodes, tonsils, brain, bone marrow, T cells, B cells, cerebrum, cerebellum, hippocampus and pituitary. In mouse spleen, CXCR5 was strictly expressed by mature B cells and a small subset of T lymphocytes. CXCR5 plays a role in directing the migration of B and T cells to B cell follicles with the spleen and certain other lymphoid tissues. The immunogen used to generate 2G8 hybridoma was a recombinant protein containing N-terminal amino acids of mouse CXCR5 (GST-NmBLR1).



Flow cytometric analysis of CD185 (CXCR5) expression on mouse splenocytes. **Left Panel:** Splenocytes from C57BL/6 mice were stained either with a FITC Rat IgG2a, κ isotype control (Cat. No. 553929; shaded histogram) or with the FITC Rat Anti-Mouse CD185 (CXCR5) antibody (Cat. No. 560577/561989; unshaded histogram). Histograms were derived from gated events based on light scattering characteristics for CD45R/B220+ cells. **Middle and Right Panels:** Splenocytes from C57BL/6 mice were stained with both APC Rat Anti-Mouse CD45R/B220 antibody (Cat.No. 553092) and either a FITC Rat IgG2a, κ isotype control (middle panel) or the FITC Rat Anti-Mouse CD185 (CXCR5) antibody (right panel). Dot plots were derived from gated events based on light scattering characteristics for splenocytes. Flow cytometry was performed on a BD™ LSR II flow cytometry 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 FITC under optimum conditions, and unreacted FITC was removed.

Application Notes**Application**

Flow cytometry

Routinely Tested

Recommended Assay Procedure:

Flow cytometry: Chemokine receptors are known to internalize during manipulation resulting in low frequency expression. Investigators are advised to perform immunophenotyping studies of chemokine receptors on freshly collected samples (<24 Hrs). Incubation with the antibody should be done at 4°C in the dark. Cellular manipulation, such as Ficoll separation, freezing, or exposure to cold temperatures prior to staining should be minimized and have been shown to cause a decrease in staining intensity and/or inconsistent results.

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

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.

561989 Rev. 2



Investigators should note that alternative staining procedures may be necessary. A multiple-step staining procedure is strongly recommended, in some instances, to amplify immunofluorescent signals for the flow cytometric analysis of mouse CXCR5 expression. Investigators may find the Purified Rat Anti-Mouse CXCR5 antibody (Cat. No. 551961) to be useful in conjunction with appropriate secondary and tertiary reagents for detecting low frequency expression, such as with Biotin Mouse Anti-Rat IgG2a (Cat. No. 553894) and PE Streptavidin (Cat. No. 554061) or FITC Streptavidin (Cat. No. 554060).

Suggested Companion Products

<u>Catalog Number</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Size</u>	<u>Clone</u>
553929	FITC Rat IgG2a, κ Isotype Control	0.25 mg	R35-95
551961	Purified Rat Anti-Mouse CD185 (CXCR5)	0.1 mg	2G8
553894	Biotin Mouse Anti-Rat IgG2a	0.5 mg	RG7/1.30
554060	FITC Streptavidin	0.5 mg	(none)
553092	APC Rat Anti-Mouse CD45R/B220	0.1 mg	RA3-6B2
554061	PE Streptavidin	0.5 mg	(none)
560577	FITC Rat Anti-Mouse CD185 (CXCR5)	0.1 mg	2G8
554656	Stain Buffer (FBS)	500 mL	(none)
554657	Stain Buffer (BSA)	500 mL	(none)

Product Notices

1. Since applications vary, each investigator should titrate the reagent to obtain optimal results.
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. For fluorochrome spectra and suitable instrument settings, please refer to our Multicolor Flow Cytometry web page at www.bdbiosciences.com/colors.
5. Please refer to <http://regdocs.bd.com> to access safety data sheets (SDS).
6. Please refer to www.bdbiosciences.com/us/s/resources for technical protocols.

References

- Barella L, Loetscher M, Tobler A, Baggiolini M, Moser B. Sequence variation of a novel heptahelical leucocyte receptor through alternative transcript formation. *Biochem J*. 1995; 309(3):773-779. (Biology)
- Dobner T, Wolf I, Emrich T, Lipp M. Differentiation-specific expression of a novel G protein-coupled receptor from Burkitt's lymphoma. *Eur J Immunol*. 1992; 22(11):2795-2799. (Biology)
- Forster R, Mattis AE, Kremmer E, Wolf E, Brem G, Lipp M. A putative chemokine receptor, BLR1, directs B cell migration to defined lymphoid organs and specific anatomic compartments of the spleen. *Cell*. 1996; 87(6):1037-1047. (Immunogen)
- Gunn MD, Ngo VN, Ansel KM, Ekland EH, Cyster JG, Williams LT. A B-cell-homing chemokine made in lymphoid follicles activates Burkitt's lymphoma receptor-1. *Nature*. 1998; 391(6669):799-803. (Biology)
- Kaiser E, Forster R, Wolf I, Ebensperger C, Kuehl WM, Lipp M. The G protein-coupled receptor BLR1 is involved in murine B cell differentiation and is also expressed in neuronal tissues. *Eur J Immunol*. 1993; 23(10):2532-2539. (Biology)
- Kouba M, Vanetti M, Wang X, Schafer M, Hollt V. Cloning of a novel putative G-protein-coupled receptor (NLR) which is expressed in neuronal and lymphatic tissue. *FEBS Lett*. 1993; 321(2-3):173-178. (Biology)
- Legler DF, Loetscher M, Roos RS, Clark-Lewis I, Baggiolini M, Moser B. B cell-attracting chemokine 1, a human CXC chemokine expressed in lymphoid tissues, selectively attracts B lymphocytes via BLR1/CXCR5. *J Exp Med*. 1998; 187(4):655-660. (Biology)