

## Product datasheet for **SP4312P**

### ACKR3 (2nd Extracell. Dom.) Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody

#### Product data:

|                       |  |
|-----------------------|--|
| Product Type:         | Primary Antibodies   |
| Applications:         | IHC  |
| Recommended Dilution: | <b>Immunohistochemistry on Paraffin Sections:</b> 10 µg/ml.  |
| Reactivity:           | Bovine, Bat, Canine, Equine, Hamster, Human, Mouse, Porcine, Rabbit, Rat   |
| Host:                 | Rabbit   |
| Clonality:            | Polyclonal   |
| Immunogen:            | Synthetic 19 amino acid peptide from 2nd extracellular domain of human CXCR7   |
| Specificity:          | Reacts with G Protein-Coupled Receptor RDC1, 2nd extracellular domain (Family: GPCR, Subfamily: Adrenomedullin).                           |
| Formulation:          | PBS containing 0.09% sodium azide<br>State: Aff - Purified<br>State: Liquid Ig fraction  |
| Concentration:        | lot specific   |
| Purification:         | Peptide immunogen affinity column  |
| Conjugation:          | Unconjugated   |
| Storage:              | Store the antibody undiluted at 2-8°C for one month or (in aliquots) at -20°C to -70°C for longer.<br>Avoid repeated freezing and thawing. |
| Stability:            | Shelf life: one year from despatch.  |
| Gene Name:            | atypical chemokine receptor 3  |
| Database Link:        | <a href="#">Entrez Gene 57007 Human P25106</a>   |



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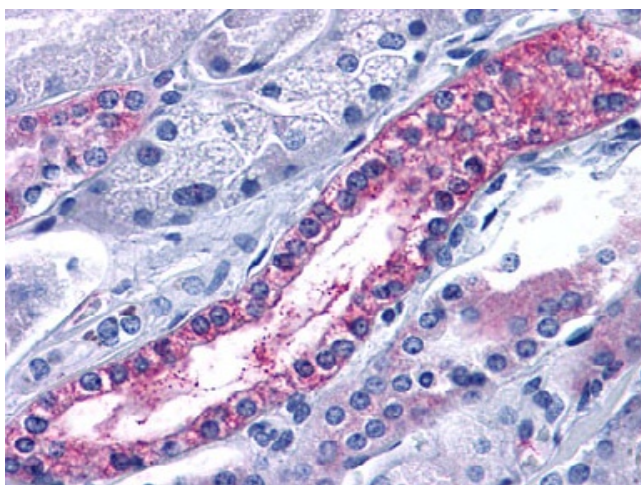
**Background:**

RDC1 was originally considered to be an Adrenomedullin receptor that binds calcitonin gene-related peptide (CGRP) and adrenomedullin. RDC1 and GPRN1 represent two tissue-specific subtypes of the same 60-kDa receptor. RDC1 has the structural characteristics of a chemokine receptor. Recently it has been shown that RDC1 binds to the chemokine CXCL12 and should be considered to be a chemokine receptor.

RDC1 has been reported to be expressed in human cell lines and in cultured vascular endothelial cells and in rodent brain, kidney, lung, heart, spleen, pancreas, small intestine, blood, colon, and vessel. ESTs have been isolated from human normal bone marrow, brain, breast, cartilage, embryo, eye, fetal lung/testis/B-cell, heart, heart/melanocyte/uterus, kidney, liver/spleen, nerve, placenta, and umbilical libraries as well as several human cancer libraries.

**Synonyms:**

CXC-R7, CXCR-7, CMKOR1, GPR-159, RDC1

**Product images:**


Immunohistochemical staining of Kidney (Renal tubule) using anti- CXCR7 antibody SP4312P