

Rabbit Anti-BLC/BCA-1/CXCL13/B lymphocyte chemoattractant Polyclonal: RC0014, RC0014RTU7

Intended Use: For Research Use Only

Description: Burkitt's lymphoma receptor 1 (Blr1) is a lymphocyte specific chemokine receptor expressed at low levels in secondary lymphoid tissues and in defined structures of the cerebellum. The G protein-coupled receptor has significant homology to other chemokine receptors. Stimulation of Blr1 by its ligand, B lymphocyte chemo-attractant (BLC) results in an influx of calcium into the cell and the chemotaxis of the cell. Blr1 is required for B cell migration into splenic and Peyer's patch follicles. BLC expression in Peyer's patches is highest in germinal centers, where B cells undergo somatic mutation and affinity maturation.

Specifications

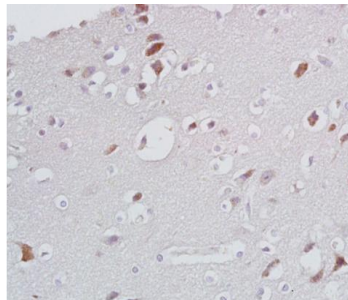
Clone: Polyclonal
Source: Rabbit
Reactivity: Human
Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide 50-80/109 derived from human CXCL13
Isotype: IgG
Localization: Secreted
Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and $\leq 0.09\%$ sodium azide (NaN₃)
Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C
Applications: IHC, ICC/IF
Package:

Description	Catalog No.	Size
BLC/BCA-1/CXCL13/B lymphocyte chemoattractant Concentrated	RC0014	1 ml
BLC/BCA-1/CXCL13/B lymphocyte chemoattractant Prediluted	RC0014RTU7	7 ml

IHC Procedure*

Positive Control Tissue: Brain, heart cancer
Concentrated Dilution: 10-50
Pretreatment: Tris EDTA pH9.0, 15 minutes Pressure Cooker or 30-60 minutes water bath at 95°-99°C
Incubation Time and Temp: Overnight @ 4°C
Detection: Refer to the detection system manual

* Result should be confirmed by an established diagnostic procedure.



FFPE human brain stained with anti-BLC/BCA-1/CXCL13 using DAB

References:

1. Similar chemokine receptor profiles in lymphomas with central nervous system involvement—possible biomarkers for patient selection for central nervous system prophylaxis, a retrospective study. Lemma, Siria A., et al. European Journal of Haematology, 2015.
2. Orosomuroid 1 drives opportunistic infections through the polarization of monocytes to the M2b phenotype. Nakamura, Kiwamu, et al. Cytokine 73.1: 8-15, 2015.
3. IRF5 is a novel regulator of CXCL13 expression in breast cancer that regulates CXCR5+ B-and T-cell trafficking to tumor-conditioned media. Pimenta, Erica Maria, et al. Immunology and Cell Biology, 2014.