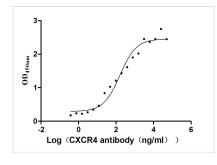




## CXCR4 Recombinant Monoclonal Antibody

Product Code	CSB-RA006254MA01HU
Storage	Upon receipt, store at -20°C or -80°C. Avoid repeated freeze.
Uniprot No.	P61073
Immunogen	Recombinant Human CXCR4 protein
Species Reactivity	Human
<b>Tested Applications</b>	ELISA
Form	Liquid
Conjugate	Non-conjugated
Storage Buffer	Preservative: 0.03% Proclin 300 Constituents: 50% Glycerol, 0.01M PBS, PH 7.4
<b>Purification Method</b>	Affinity-chromatography
Isotype	hlgG4(S228P)
Clonality	Monoclonal
Product Type	Recombinant Antibody
Immunogen Species	Homo sapiens (Human)
Research Area	Immunology
Gene Names	CXCR4
Clone No.	2D4

**Image** 



The Binding Activity of Human CXCR4 with Anti-CXCR4 recombinant Antibody Activity: Measured by its binding ability in a functional ELISA. Immobilized Human CXCR4 (CSB-MP006254HU(F1)) at 10 μg/mL can bind Anti-CXCR4 recombinant antibody, the EC<sub>50</sub> is 101.7-253.6 ng/mL.

## **Description**

The production of the CXCR4 recombinant monoclonal antibody involves a complex procedure that includes various stages. First, the CXCR4 monoclonal antibody is harvested, and its gene sequence is analyzed. Next, the CXCR4 monoclonal antibody gene is incorporated into a plasmid vector and then transfected into a host cell line for culture. The immunogen used for the CXCR4 monoclonal antibody production is a recombinant human CXCR4 protein. The CXCR4 recombinant monoclonal is purified using affinity chromatography from cell culture supernatant, and its specificity is evaluated by performing ELISA. It can react to human CXCR4 protein.



## **CUSABIO TECHNOLOGY LLC**





CXCR4 is a G protein-coupled receptor protein that binds to the chemokine CXCL12. It plays a crucial role in cell migration, proliferation, and survival, particularly in immune cells and cancer cells. CXCR4 is involved in various physiological processes, including hematopoiesis, angiogenesis, organogenesis, and immune surveillance. Dysregulation of CXCR4 signaling has been associated with various diseases, including cancer, HIV infection, and inflammatory disorders.