

**MULTISCREEN™  $\beta$ -ARRESTIN2 STABLE CELL LINE  
HUMAN RECOMBINANT CXCR7 RECEPTOR**

**Data sheet**

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

**Catalog Number:** CA1150BA2a

**Lot Number:** CA1150BA2-070323

**Quantity:** 1 vial ( $2 \times 10^6$ ) frozen cells

**Freeze Medium:** Cellbanker 2  
(Amsbio)

**Host cell:** HEK293T

**Transfection:** Expression vector containing full-length human CXCR7 cDNA (GenBank Accession Number: NM\_020311.2) with FLAG tag sequence at N-terminus and ARRB2 cDNA (GenBank Accession Number NM\_004313.3)

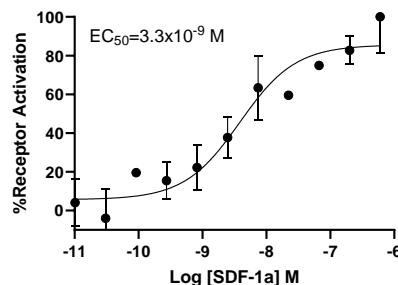
**Recommended Storage:** Liquid nitrogen upon receiving

**Propagation Medium:** DMEM, 10% FBS, 1  $\mu$ g/mL puromycin, 50  $\mu$ g/mL hygromycin

**Stability:** Stable for a minimum of 2 months in continuous culture.

**Background:** CXCR7 (or RDC1) is a recently orphanized G-protein coupled receptor which binds with high affinity the inflammatory and homing chemokines CXCL11/ITAC and CXCL12/SDF-1. CXCR7 is expressed in bladder, spleen, heart, skeletal muscle, peripheral nervous system and placenta. CXCR7 does not mediate typical chemokine receptor responses such as leukocyte trafficking. Recent findings in zebrafish indicate that a critical activity of the receptor is scavenging of CXCL12 thereby generating guidance cues for CXCR4-dependent migration.

**Figure 1.**



**Figure 1.** Dose-dependent stimulation from arrestin recruitment upon treatment with ligand, measured with MULTISCREEN™  $\beta$ -Arrestin Assay Kit (Multispan MSBA01).

**References:**

Sreedharan *et al.* (1991) Cloning and expression of the human vasoactive intestinal peptide receptor. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA* 88:4986-4990.

Shimizu *et al.* (1991) A putative G protein-coupled receptor, RDC1, is a novel coreceptor for human and simian immunodeficiency viruses. *Virology* 74:619-626.

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