

**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**

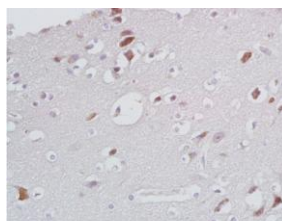
Clone: Polyclonal  
 Source: Rabbit  
 Reactivity: Human  
 Immunogen: KLH conjugated synthetic peptide 50-80/109 derived from human CXCL13  
 Isotype: IgG  
 Localization: Secreted  
 Formulation: Antibody in PBS pH7.4, containing BSA and ≤ 0.09% sodium azide (NaN3)  
 Storage: Store at 2°- 8°C  
 Applications: 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: Citrate pH6.0 or EDTA pH8.0, 15 minutes using Pressure Cooker, or 30-60 minutes using 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. Orosomucoid 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.