

Anti-CCR5 Antibody

Catalog # ABO10511

Specification

Anti-CCR5 Antibody - Product Information

Application WB, IHC-P
Primary Accession P51681
Host Rabbit

Reactivity Human, Mouse, Rat

Clonality Polyclonal Lyophilized

Description

Rabbit IgG polyclonal antibody for C-C chemokine receptor type 5(CCR5) detection. Tested with WB, IHC-P in Human; Mouse; Rat.

Reconstitution

Add 0.2ml of distilled water will yield a concentration of 500ug/ml.

Anti-CCR5 Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 1234

Other Names

C-C chemokine receptor type 5, C-C CKR-5, CC-CKR-5, CCR-5, CCR5, CHEMR13, HIV-1 fusion coreceptor, CD195, CCR5, CMKBR5

Calculated MW

40524 MW KDa

Application Details

Immunohistochemistry(Paraffin-embedded Section), 0.5-1 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat, By Heat
br>
Western blot, 0.1-0.5 μ g/ml, Human, Mouse, Rat
br>

Subcellular Localization

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein.

Tissue Specificity

Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, in the myeloid cell line THP-1, in the promyeloblastic cell line KG-1a and on CD4+ and CD8+ T-cells. Medium levels in peripheral blood leukocytes and in small intestine. Low levels in ovary and lung.

Protein Name

C-C chemokine receptor type 5(C-C CKR-5/CC-CKR-5/CCR5)

Contents

Each vial contains 5mg BSA, 0.9mg NaCl, 0.2mg Na2HPO4, 0.05mg Thimerosal, 0.05mg NaN3.

Immunogen

A synthetic peptide corresponding to a sequence at the N-terminus of human CCR5(19-34aa





PCQKINVKQIAARLLP), different from the related rat sequence by two amino acids.

Purification

Immunogen affinity purified.

Cross Reactivity

No cross reactivity with other proteins

Storage

At -20°C for one year. After r°Constitution, at 4°C for one month. It°Can also be aliquotted and stored frozen at -20°C for a longer time. Avoid repeated freezing and thawing.

Sequence Similarities

Belongs to the G-protein coupled receptor 1 family.

Anti-CCR5 Antibody - Protein Information

Name CCR5 (HGNC:1606)

Synonyms CMKBR5

Function

Receptor for a number of inflammatory CC-chemokines including CCL3/MIP-1-alpha, CCL4/MIP-1-beta and RANTES and subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ion level. May play a role in the control of granulocytic lineage proliferation or differentiation. Participates in T-lymphocyte migration to the infection site by acting as a chemotactic receptor (PubMed:30713770).

Cellular Location

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

Tissue Location

Highly expressed in spleen, thymus, in the myeloid cell line THP-1, in the promyeloblastic cell line KG-1a and on CD4+ and CD8+ T-cells. Medium levels in peripheral blood leukocytes and in small intestine. Low levels in ovary and lung.

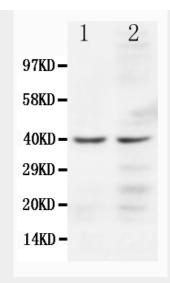
Anti-CCR5 Antibody - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

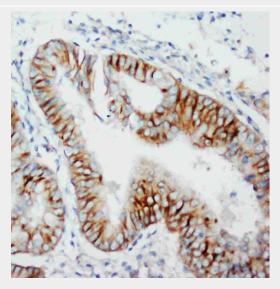
- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

Anti-CCR5 Antibody - Images

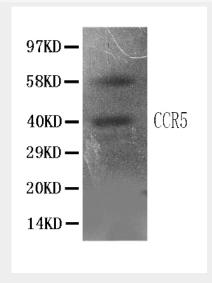




Anti-CCR5 antibody, ABO10511, Western blottingLane 1: JURKAT Cell LysateLane 2: COLO320 Cell Lysate



Anti-CCR5 antibody, ABO10511, IHC(P)IHC(P): Human Rectal Cancer Tissue







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Anti-CCR5 antibody, ABO10511, IHC(P)All lanes: Anti CCR5 (ABO10511) at 0.5ug/mlWB: Mouse Liver Tissue Lysate at 50ugPredicted bind size: 40KDObserved bind size: 40KD

Anti-CCR5 Antibody - Background

Human CC chemokine receptor 5(CCR5), which is 17.5 kb from the CMKBR2 gene, encodes a 352-amino acid protein with a calculated molecular mass of 40,600 Da. It is organized into four exons and two introns. Human CCR5 is a co-receptor for macrophage-tropic strains of human immunodeficiency virus(HIV)-1 and is expressed by bone-marrow-derived cells. CCR5 is expressed on neurons, astrocytes, and microglia in the central nervous system, and on epithelium, endothelium, vascular smooth muscle and fibroblasts in other tissues. Functionally, CCR5 mediates the activation of cells by the chemokines macrophage inflammatory protein-1alpha, macrophage inflammatory protein-1beta, and RANTES, and serves as a fusion cofactor for macrophage-tropic strains of human immunodeficiency virus type 1.