

Goat anti-Duffy / FY / DARC, Biotinylated Antibody Peptide-affinity purified goat antibody Catalog # AF4444a

Specification

Goat anti-Duffy / FY / DARC, Biotinylated Antibody - Product Information

Application Primary Accession Other Accession Reactivity Host Clonality Calculated MW WB, IHC, FC, Pep-ELISA <u>Q16570</u> <u>NP_001116423.1</u>, <u>NP_002027.2</u> Human Goat Polyclonal 35553

Goat anti-Duffy / FY / DARC, Biotinylated Antibody - Additional Information

Gene ID 2532

Other Names

ACKR1; atypical chemokine receptor 1 (Duffy blood group); CCBP1; CD234; DARC; Dfy; FY; GPD; GpFy; WBCQ1; Duffy antigen chemokine receptor; Duffy blood group antigen; Duffy blood group, atypical chemokine receptor; Duffy blood group, chemokine receptor; Fy

Dilution WB~~1:1000 IHC~~1:100~500 FC~~1:10~50 Pep-ELISA~~N/A

Format

Supplied at 0.5 mg/ml in Tris saline, 0.02% sodium azide, pH7.3 with 0.5% bovine serum albumin. Aliquot and store at -20°C. Minimize freezing and thawing.

Immunogen

This antibody is expected to recognize both reported isoforms (NP_001116423.1; NP_002027.2).

Storage

Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 6 months. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.

Precautions

Goat anti-Duffy / FY / DARC, Biotinylated Antibody is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Goat anti-Duffy / FY / DARC, Biotinylated Antibody - Protein Information

Name ACKR1



Function

Atypical chemokine receptor that controls chemokine levels and localization via high-affinity chemokine binding that is uncoupled from classic ligand-driven signal transduction cascades, resulting instead in chemokine sequestration, degradation, or transcytosis. Also known as interceptor (internalizing receptor) or chemokine-scavenging receptor or chemokine decoy receptor. Has a promiscuous chemokine- binding profile, interacting with inflammatory chemokines of both the CXC and the CC subfamilies but not with homeostatic chemokines. Acts as a receptor for chemokines including CCL2, CCL5, CCL7, CCL11, CCL13, CCL14, CCL17, CXCL5, CXCL6, IL8/CXCL8, CXCL11, GRO, RANTES, MCP-1 and TARC. May regulate chemokine bioavailability and, consequently, leukocyte recruitment through two distinct mechanisms: when expressed in endothelial cells, it sustains the abluminal to luminal transcytosis of tissue-derived chemokines and their subsequent presentation to circulating leukocytes; when expressed in erythrocytes, serves as blood reservoir of cognate chemokines but also as a chemokine sink, buffering potential surges in plasma chemokine levels. (Microbial infection) Acts as a receptor for the malaria parasite Plasmodium knowlesi.

Cellular Location

Early endosome. Recycling endosome. Membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Predominantly localizes to endocytic vesicles, and upon stimulation by the ligand is internalized via caveolae. Once internalized, the ligand dissociates from the receptor, and is targeted to degradation while the receptor is recycled back to the cell membrane

Tissue Location

Found in adult kidney, adult spleen, bone marrow and fetal liver. In particular, it is expressed along postcapillary venules throughout the body, except in the adult liver. Erythroid cells and postcapillary venule endothelium are the principle tissues expressing duffy. Fy(-A-B) individuals do not express duffy in the bone marrow, however they do, in postcapillary venule endothelium

Goat anti-Duffy / FY / DARC, Biotinylated Antibody - Protocols

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

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

Goat anti-Duffy / FY / DARC, Biotinylated Antibody - Images