

### CHEMR23 / CMKLR1 Antibody (C-Terminus)

Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody Catalog # ALS10119

## **Specification**

# CHEMR23 / CMKLR1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Product Information

Application IHC-P
Primary Accession O99788
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality Polyclonal
Calculated MW 42kDa KDa
Dilution IHC-P~~N/A

## CHEMR23 / CMKLR1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Additional Information

### **Gene ID 1240**

### **Other Names**

Chemokine-like receptor 1, G-protein coupled receptor ChemR23, G-protein coupled receptor DEZ, CMKLR1, CHEMR23, DEZ

# **Target/Specificity**

Human CMKLR1. BLAST analysis of the peptide immunogen showed no homology with other human proteins.

### **Reconstitution & Storage**

Long term: -70°C; Short term: +4°C

#### **Precautions**

CHEMR23 / CMKLR1 Antibody (C-Terminus) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

# CHEMR23 / CMKLR1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protein Information

Name CMKLR1 (HGNC:2121)

Synonyms CHEMR23, DEZ

### **Function**

Receptor for the chemoattractant adipokine chemerin/RARRES2 and for the omega-3 fatty acid derived molecule resolvin E1. Interaction with RARRES2 initiates activation of G proteins G(i)/G(o) and beta-arrestin pathways inducing cellular responses via second messenger pathways such as intracellular calcium mobilization, phosphorylation of MAP kinases MAPK1/MAPK3 (ERK1/2), TYRO3, MAPK14/P38MAPK and PI3K leading to multifunctional effects, like reduction of immune responses, enhancing of adipogenesis and angionesis (PubMed:<a

href="http://www.uniprot.org/citations/27716822" target="\_blank">27716822</a>). Resolvin E1 down-regulates cytokine production in macrophages by reducing the activation of MAPK1/3



(ERK1/2) and NF- kappa-B. Positively regulates adipogenesis and adipocyte metabolism.

### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein. Note=Internalizes efficiently in response to RARRES2.

#### **Tissue Location**

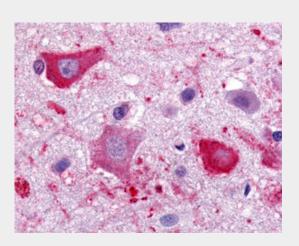
Prominently expressed in developing osseous and cartilaginous tissue. Also found in adult parathyroid glands. Expressed in cardiovascular system, brain, kidney, gastrointestinal tissues and myeloid tissues. Expressed in a broad array of tissues associated with hematopoietic and immune function including, spleen, thymus, appendix, lymph node, bone marrow and fetal liver. Among leukocyte populations abundant expression in monocyte-derived macrophage and immature dendritic cells (DCs). High expression in blood monocytes and low levels in polymorphonuclear cells and T-cells. Expressed on endothelial cells. Highly expressed in differentiating adipocytes

## CHEMR23 / CMKLR1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Protocols

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

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- Immunoprecipitation
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

## CHEMR23 / CMKLR1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Images



Anti-CMKLR1 antibody ALS10119 IHC of human brain, cortex.

## CHEMR23 / CMKLR1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - Background

Receptor for the chemoattractant adipokine chemerin/RARRES2 and for the omega-3 fatty acid derived molecule resolvin E1. Interaction with RARRES2 induces activation of intracellular signaling molecules, such as SKY, MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2), MAPK14/P38MAPK and PI3K leading to multifunctional effects, like, reduction of immune responses, enhancing of adipogenesis and angionesis. Resolvin E1 down-regulates cytokine production in macrophages by reducing the activation of MAPK1/3 (ERK1/2) and NF- kappa-B. Positively regulates adipogenesis and adipocyte metabolism. Acts as a coreceptor for several SIV strains (SIVMAC316, SIVMAC239, SIVMACL7E-FR and SIVSM62A), as well



as a primary HIV-1 strain (92UG024-2).

# CHEMR23 / CMKLR1 Antibody (C-Terminus) - References

Methner A., et al. Biochem. Biophys. Res. Commun. 233:336-342(1997). Samson M., et al. Eur. J. Immunol. 28:1689-1700(1998). Suwa M., et al. Submitted (JUL-2001) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. King M.M., et al. Submitted (DEC-2003) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases. Ota T., et al. Nat. Genet. 36:40-45(2004).