

CCL5 / RANTES Antibody (clone 50013-5)
Mouse Monoclonal Antibody
Catalog # ALS14544**Specification**

CCL5 / RANTES Antibody (clone 50013-5) - Product Information

Application	WB, IHC
Primary Accession	P13501
Reactivity	Human
Host	Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Calculated MW	10kDa KDa

CCL5 / RANTES Antibody (clone 50013-5) - Additional Information**Gene ID** 6352**Other Names**

C-C motif chemokine 5, EoCP, Eosinophil chemotactic cytokine, SIS-delta, Small-inducible cytokine A5, T cell-specific protein P228, TCP228, T-cell-specific protein RANTES, RANTES(3-68), RANTES(4-68), CCL5, D17S136E, SCYA5

Target/Specificity

Anti-Rantes recognizes recombinant protein Rantes.

Reconstitution & Storage

Short term 4°C, long term aliquot and store at -20°C, avoid freeze thaw cycles.

Precautions

CCL5 / RANTES Antibody (clone 50013-5) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

CCL5 / RANTES Antibody (clone 50013-5) - Protein Information**Name** CCL5**Synonyms** D17S136E, SCYA5**Function**

Chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T-helper cells and eosinophils. Causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. May activate several chemokine receptors including CCR1, CCR3, CCR4 and CCR5. One of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T-cells. Recombinant RANTES protein induces a dose-dependent inhibition of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The processed form RANTES(3-68) acts as a natural chemotaxis inhibitor and is a more potent inhibitor of HIV-1-infection. The second processed form RANTES(4-68) exhibits reduced chemotactic and HIV-suppressive activity compared with RANTES(1-68) and RANTES(3-68) (PubMed:16791620, PubMed:<a

[1380064](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/1380064), PubMed: [8525373](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/8525373), PubMed: [9516414](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/9516414), PubMed: [15923218](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/15923218)). May also be an agonist of the G protein-coupled receptor GPR75, stimulating inositol trisphosphate production and calcium mobilization through its activation. Together with GPR75, may play a role in neuron survival through activation of a downstream signaling pathway involving the PI3, Akt and MAP kinases. By activating GPR75 may also play a role in insulin secretion by islet cells (PubMed: [23979485](http://www.uniprot.org/citations/23979485)).

Cellular Location

Secreted.

Tissue Location

Expressed in the follicular fluid (at protein level). T-cell and macrophage specific.

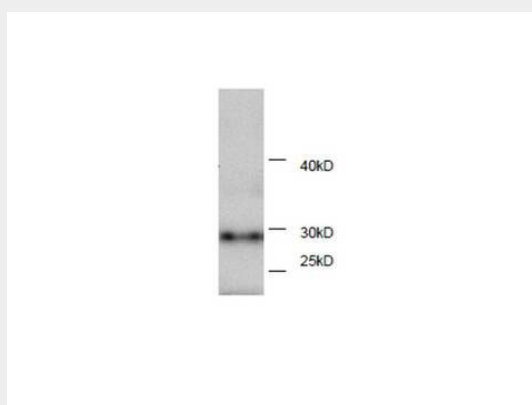
Volume

50 µl

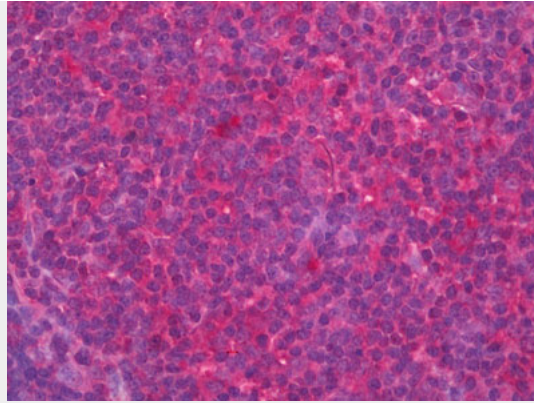
CCL5 / RANTES Antibody (clone 50013-5) - Protocols

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

- [Western Blot](#)
- [Blocking Peptides](#)
- [Dot Blot](#)
- [Immunohistochemistry](#)
- [Immunofluorescence](#)
- [Immunoprecipitation](#)
- [Flow Cytometry](#)
- [Cell Culture](#)

CCL5 / RANTES Antibody (clone 50013-5) - Images

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Anti-CCL5 / RANTES antibody IHC of human thyroid.

CCL5 / RANTES Antibody (clone 50013-5) - Background

Chemoattractant for blood monocytes, memory T-helper cells and eosinophils. Causes the release of histamine from basophils and activates eosinophils. May activate several chemokine receptors including CCR1, CCR3, CCR4 and CCR5. One of the major HIV-suppressive factors produced by CD8+ T-cells. Recombinant RANTES protein induces a dose-dependent inhibition of different strains of HIV-1, HIV-2, and simian immunodeficiency virus (SIV). The processed form RANTES(3-68) acts as a natural chemotaxis inhibitor and is a more potent inhibitor of HIV-1- infection. The second processed form RANTES(4-68) exhibits reduced chemotactic and HIV-suppressive activity compared with RANTES(1- 68) and RANTES(3-68) and is generated by an unidentified enzyme associated with monocytes and neutrophils (PubMed:16791620, PubMed:1380064, PubMed:8525373, PubMed:9516414, PubMed:15923218). May also be an agonist of the G protein-coupled receptor GPR75, stimulating inositol trisphosphate production and calcium mobilization through its activation. Together with GPR75, may play a role in neuron survival through activation of a downstream signaling pathway involving the PI3, Akt and MAP kinases. By activating GPR75 may also play a role in insulin secretion by islet cells (PubMed:23979485).

CCL5 / RANTES Antibody (clone 50013-5) - References

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Capoulade-Metay C.,et al.Immunogenetics 58:533-541(2006).
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Zeng Q.P.,et al.Submitted (MAY-2000) to the EMBL/GenBank/DDBJ databases.