

### **CCR1 Antibody (C-term)**

Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab) Catalog # AP21344b

## **Specification**

# **CCR1 Antibody (C-term) - Product Information**

Application WB,E
Primary Accession P32246
Reactivity Human
Host Rabbit
Clonality polyclonal
Isotype Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW 41173

# CCR1 Antibody (C-term) - Additional Information

#### **Gene ID 1230**

#### **Other Names**

C-C chemokine receptor type 1, C-C CKR-1, CC-CKR-1, CCR1, HM145, LD78 receptor, Macrophage inflammatory protein 1-alpha receptor, MIP-1alpha-R, RANTES-R, CD191, CCR1, CMKBR1, CMKR1, SCYAR1

#### Target/Specificity

This CCR1 antibody is generated from a rabbit immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 343-375 amino acids from the C-terminal region of human CCR1.

# **Dilution**

WB~~1:2000

E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.

#### **Format**

Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.

#### Storage

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

# **Precautions**

CCR1 Antibody (C-term) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

## **CCR1 Antibody (C-term) - Protein Information**

### Name CCR1

Synonyms CMKBR1, CMKR1, SCYAR1



**Function** Chemokine receptor that plays a crucial role in regulating immune cell migration, inflammation, and immune responses (PubMed:14991608). Contributes to the inflammatory response by recruiting immune cells, such as monocytes, macrophages, T-cells, and dendritic cells, to sites of inflammation for the clearance of pathogens and the resolution of tissue damage. When activated by its ligands including CCL3, CCL5-9, CCL13-16 and CCL23, triggers a signaling cascade within immune cells, leading to their migration towards the source of the chemokine (PubMed:15905581). For example, mediates neutrophil migration after activation by CCL3 leading to the sequential release of TNF-alpha and leukotriene B4 (By similarity). Also mediates monocyte migration upon CXCL4 binding (PubMed:29930254). Activation by CCL5 results in neuroinflammation through the ERK1/2 signaling pathway (By similarity).

#### **Cellular Location**

Cell membrane; Multi-pass membrane protein

#### **Tissue Location**

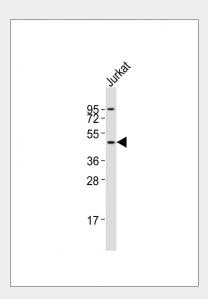
Widely expressed in different hematopoietic cells.

## CCR1 Antibody (C-term) - Protocols

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

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

# CCR1 Antibody (C-term) - Images



Anti-CCR1 Antibody (C-term)at 1:2000 dilution + Jurkat whole cell lysates Lysates/proteins at 20 µg per lane. Secondary Goat Anti-Rabbit IgG, (H+L), Peroxidase conjugated at 1/10000 dilution Predicted band size : 41 kDa Blocking/Dilution buffer: 5% NFDM/TBST.

# CCR1 Antibody (C-term) - Background





Receptor for a C-C type chemokine. Binds to MIP-1-alpha, MIP-1-delta, RANTES, and MCP-3 and, less efficiently, to MIP-1- beta or MCP-1 and subsequently transduces a signal by increasing the intracellular calcium ions level. Responsible for affecting stem cell proliferation.

# **CCR1 Antibody (C-term) - References**

Neote K., et al. Cell 72:415-425(1993). Gao J.-L., et al.J. Exp. Med. 177:1421-1427(1993). Nomura H., et al. Int. Immunol. 5:1239-1249(1993). Ko J., et al. FASEB J. 18:890-892(2004). Sung H.J., et al. Exp. Mol. Med. 40:332-338(2008).